

Safer construction nail gun: wikipedia says “In the United States, about 42,000 people every year go to emergency rooms with injuries from nail guns” globally it is possible to imagine that is about .5-1 million people.

A very simple improvement to the nail gun is to attach a CPU and camera to it, and if it

is aimed at something that looks like a body part, it does not fire and a “person in the way” indicator lights up. Of course it has a manual override switch just in case someone is using a nail gun on something the neural networks or program flow logic body part sensing software confuse with a body part. To my amazement, at alibaba a 5 megapixel

phone camera is 20-50 cents each, and a CPU is 2 cents. If the software screen is at a nail gun with an electric pushbutton trigger then directly, modularly, replacing the nail gun's electric trigger pushbutton with the CPU+software inline could be possible.

That's a kind of go/no-go CPU + software switch

replacement. a nailgun  
itself on alibaba is  
\$11.00, so the way the  
safety feature is less than  
28 cents is beneficial.

It might be possible to  
turn what starts out as a  
safety feature into a  
productivity feature.  
view angle and tilt,  
compensate with the way  
you hold it with your  
hand, the nails always  
get installed centered on

a laer pointer bullseye.  
It might make some  
small sifference.

Apparently nailguns get  
used on framing (like  
wooden frames of  
houses) a lot (wikipedia),  
and I have never heard of  
those being framed  
amissss though.

A completely new tool  
would be the one-pass  
countersink  
nailer/screwer.

A powerful laser, and a carpenter with laser goggles, would put the nailgun on any surface. The laser would scoop out a hole from the material, regardless of what it was, and drive or screw the nail into the new countersunk hole so that it was aesthetically flush with the material surface.

(Glossary: countersunk:  
If you just screw some  
stuff together the nut  
heads and bolts stick out,  
looking ungainly and  
maybe snagging things.

Profesionals

“countersink” fasteners,  
making a little tapered-  
sided hole for them to  
reside in so the finished  
surface can be  
completely smooth.  
Countersunk looks better.

More glossary: Dental laser. some lasers pulse so fast instead of things heating up, they just fracture and disintegrate without become warm. 40,000 pulse per second dental lasers are like that and can take out volume fairly quickly.

Intrinsically safe version of laser craft and carpentry that makes it so people can skip



wearing goggles.

Use a dental laser and blast eentsy particles away; meanwhile a very high resolution, high magnification camera is looking continuously at your face, and the reflections of the laser, notably the image-containing (specular) reflections of the scene in front of you reflected from your eyes tell the

computer how much reflected laser you are getting, and how high energy the laser, and any reflected beamlets (what if you are drilling metal, disco-ball laser spots everywhere!) your face is getting. If the tool determines unsafe use it says, “wear laser goggles!” A really good software product might say “Drilling metal causes unsafe

reflections. Wear goggles”

The dental laser itself could be improved for construction. Rather than a coherent line —————. You could use a an even bigger bounce away angle than from DCX lens might be possible with a hologram, scanning hyperlaser, not a  $2\text{ mm}^2$  spot, 1/1600th

of a spot, just outrageously bright. Both are already above safety levels if it were a nonarray spot anyways, so making a 1/1600 raster spot is absent posing additional eye risk, but does confer a huge advantage to quick-stop safety and only harming 1/1600 as much tissue if something goes wrong.. Instead of taking out an entire 2

square mm of retina or hand tissue, it takes out just 1/1600 of that before the CPU safety notices any unsafe occurrence.

3 nails where two before might keep framing straighter; so the drone being an order of magnitude or two cheaper than a human over 999 days of construction.  
Portland carpenter is

\$24/hr

8 000 hours (999 days) \*

24k

earns \$192,000

The 10 pack of carpentry drones, lasts 3 years; If the carpentry drone is able to use 10 unique tools, at \$1000/tool that is \$100,000 about 1/2 of carpenter's earnings.

Drones work 24 hours, but I'll say 16, as they

may be anticipating a human.

So, half cost, double speed, times 10; twenty times faster building than humans. It's facile to come up with these numbers, but I think there are actually 8 tools and skills, and that the tools and skills are \$300 or less each.

Staple, screw, nail, synchronize to lift and

move materials,  
spraypaint,  
sand/smooth/deburr,  
pickup trash, OS, build  
form (erector set),

This is just the  
Staple/screw/nail section.  
are bracket nails; also  
known as giant staples  
always better? Can they  
be used for framing  
dwellings?

...and you can lease/rent



drones

7 rebars that could exist:

Genetic algorithm rebar

GA seed rebar (or even

other concrete

reinforcements as seeds

placed with saugaro

catus weld and other

meshes # (mesh) —>>

(tree)

millifiore rebar

-Stainless steel cladding

type

-Genetic algorithm; lemur

tail dollops pull on  
ordinary machines; the  
lemur tail alloy has  
shrinkier crystal form;  
equispaced fridge areas  
post-or-mid rollers at line  
hyper quench like spaced  
\_cold\_ water jets.

William Shatner wore a  
girdle, and Rebar takes  
the fashion hint! little  
annuli on rebar of various  
lengths; all the way to  
looking like partially

myelinated sheath  
nerves, — — = = = — —  
= = = = —

people weld the ends of  
rebar together; if that is  
the weakest spot then  
spade-end or nestled  
spoon end rebar might  
weld to stronger than  
length of rebarness. GA  
could find the size of  
annuli at rebar that are  
most effective (if any are)  
from .5cm to 3 cm

alternative: stripes with  
crystals that plump  
slightly when they cool  
GA

-prince rupert's rebar  
Genetic algorithm  
(corn cob layout is the  
simplest)

Noting that it may be  
possible to  
electromagnetically  
levitate molten iron (I  
thought it wasn't), "this  
project investigated the

use of electromagnetic  
levitation (EML) of  
ferrosilicon (75Fe-25Si)-“  
[https://tspace.library.utoronto.ca/bitstream/1807/91064/1/Electromagnetic%20levitation%20refining\\_Tspace.pdf](https://tspace.library.utoronto.ca/bitstream/1807/91064/1/Electromagnetic%20levitation%20refining_Tspace.pdf)  
so if you levitate a blob  
of steel, titanium, or  
other material above an  
induction heater, you can  
use acoustics (and  
magnetics) to form its  
shape; sudden all-sides

quenching with water or liquid nitrogen of a levitated molten metal shape could make prince rupert's drop with a high utility shape, like a U bearing; if the concave dip is autocompressive like the front bulb of a PRD (prince rupert's drop) then it might be numerous orders of magnitude harder and more wear resistant. if it needs a prince rupert's

drop tail that could be at  
one side a little like the  
q-like serif on this u: u;

To make prince ruperts  
drop rebar cheap, first  
make software that is  
able to predict the  
functionality of  
hemicyclinder rebar, (|  
like flat bottom tubular  
greenhouse looking  
rebar; use GA to optimize  
surface.

Levitating a piece of actual rebar that was just made causes it to have a bottom shaped like the levitator field, possibly a hemicylinder curve, and the top likely flat like a placid pool. (| soften or liquefy the levitated rebar such that heightening the fill level of water (or quenching liquid) floods the melted rebar and

=====



causes the prince  
rupert's drop; if the rebar  
has a protuberance  
(==/=) then that is the  
last thing to submerge in  
coolant and thus likely  
becomes the prince  
rupert's drop tail. This  
also works for things like  
I beams as well.

eutectic crystal prince  
rupert's drop; together  
they make a liquid,  
quenched, is strong,

which is quite novel as GaIn and other eutectics are not known for their strength. reminiscent of solder;

Prince rupert's drop solder for wire bonding at IC chips: The internet says, "Wire bonding process is the key driver of the package assembly yields", inside chip little gold wires to bond pads sometimes exist; if a

laser moltenized the gold solder, and a little nozzle streamed recycled heat conductive ( $\text{SF}_6$ ,  $\text{SeF}_6$ ) chlorofluorocarbons on the gold solder dot, could a predictable prince rupert's drop wire-to-chip bond occur; noting it is inside the chip casing it is unlikely anything would effects it's tail. This could make the wirebond orders of magnitude stronger; I read that

debonding of on chip wires was the #1 causes of tested chip failure, so this addresses that.

It could be possible to make little gold wires and other wires even bendier, and less fracturable, less likely to break by removing or adding compressive forces to them with a process that imittes potassium toughened soda glass.

When glass is put in a Potassium (molten KOH) environment the sodium in glass gets swapped out with potassium, and the atoms are 30% larger, so when it cools the entire surface of the glass is under compressive tension and it is much tougher. Surface Ion implantation that way can also be done directly with “ion implantation techniques”

(Plasma gun?)

So have an ion  
implanting plasma gun  
aimed at the gold  
bonding wire as it (before  
it) goes on the spool for  
shipment to the fab to  
make hyperuncrackable  
unbreakable gold wire.  
Using thallium 190 radius  
or Yttrium 180 radius,  
has a similar ratio as  
K/Na swap out with gold  
at 135 radius.

all compressive

noncorrosive metal  
plated type (exists)

-nnn

-looks like giant threaded  
shaft; hypersurface area

GA of “Crap” rebar 100%

postconsumer mixed

alloy (cars? old rebar?)

long many pull foldover  
rebar

chinese finger trap and  
soda-straw-splay nuclear

plant cooling tower  
hyperbolic paraboloid  
rebar; architects specify  
distal parts and tips of  
buildings to have  
>=<or ]=[

GA: who says rebar has  
to look like that. the  
average length and  
diameter could be  
replaced with pencil thick  
rebars of different  
lengths if the computer  
models say it works and



it actually tests OK.

daringly use less metal;  
application anisotropy  
aware leaf spring form;

rebar spaghetti measurer  
[link]; spaces things  
apart 100-400 cm;

nail coating; microfine  
4/5 better; wettability  
paint

QR code laser scanner is less than \$5.40 at alibaba. change the optics and the laser and it is a laser engraver.

drill a hole with juice  
or  
nanoschevron a nail  
or  
underside of nail cap is toothed

or

allotrope tin in  
microgrooves nails, -0-  
Non tina allotrope alike  
at a scan of all alloys  
phase diagramss.

swelling hardshell  
polymer nail; it puffs up  
as it converts to new  
form of polyemer crystal.  
foams, also staple  
coatings and should the  
foam sweat 1 month set

superglue? 3m,

laser engrave curvy  
arrow chevrons (You look  
up at the big spiral  
staircase of the  
Guggenheim, you paint >  
> on the floor" on  
screws/nuts of a size that  
makes them 1-100%  
harder to remove, but  
still unscrewable.

So chevrons the entire  
length of the screw/nut

because you don't know where it is actually going to go through material or mate with a nut (nut & bolt)

Raving looney party version: paint the chevrons on the screws; prove they are more frictional 1-100%. Make it so that if you really dislike them you can put a simple tool atop the screw (or nail) that melts

the painted on chevrons  
at something harmless  
but unusual like 170.

This could also be fine for  
crafting factoris

(windows, doors) where  
they rework completed  
objects that don't pass  
QC. "melt-strip" the

screws; it could friction  
chevron paint screws

could also be used at  
cabinetmaking/kitchen/  
bathroom work, and be  
"melt-stripped" with a

socket end screwdriver if there was change and rework.

Now, get abstract. The industrial designer has made a snap=together plastic housing for something. Perhaps it is only a snap together plastic housing, or perhaps it is something larger like medical equipment that combines some screws with snap

together plastics. It is at a product of high enough value that quality control QC might turn a unit back for rework, the actual mechanisms of even the surface finish. You want all the plastic snap together to come apart easily and all the screws to loosen up just a little. The chevrons contain shrinky dinks. 150-169 they shrink, 170 they melt; option for



ultrasonic shrinky dinks.  
tolerance paint.

an ultrasonic shrinky dink  
at a wafer gets 20%  
smaller, if QC says to do  
rework just put the  
Untied Technologies  
magic wand next to that  
side of the piece, and  
turn it on for 1 minute.  
The washers all shrink.  
The polymer chevrons all  
shrink.    hoberman  
foam, resonant MEMs

the grease superliquifies,  
structides, imitation  
protein glue (wood glue)  
that reconfirms with  
ultrasounf or warmth.

Magic wand hammer.  
You just hold the tube  
(hammer) up the the nail,  
touch it to the nailhead,  
and the nail is percussed  
at the right force, angle  
and frequency to drive

the nail in. You do feel the wand laying on the nailhead tip with continuity. You (or a drone, do keep it on task like wiping ketchup up with a french fry.

How it works, ok so its really light; ergonomics suggests as light as possible. Each percuss only drives the nail part of millimeter, the linear actuator in the tube is that weak, but it does it

at high cycles per second and the nail pushes faster than butter, in fact to justify this as an invention you have to show that mechanically it can handle driving nails twice as fast as the day average of a 2020 manual hammerer. Optimally the nail head is lubricated it's safe to hold the nail with your non wand hand.

99% efficient electric  
motors

quartersquisher  
electronics

you use up nails, you use  
up caulk tubes, you could  
use up quartersquished  
solenoids each day, like  
just slide a new one on in  
the morning.

Advantage, the wand is  
just a wand, or maybe a  
big battery, with a [][][][]  
[][][][] pezlike stack of  
quartersquishers in its

base.

your hand blocks recoil;  
the gyroscopes block  
recoil; the  
quartersquisher head is  
on a shock absorber (like  
vehicle) with turning the  
gyroscope just the right  
way, the gyroscope can  
absorb the recoil rather  
than the drone.

“You set the controls to  
“flat on surface”

You grab the lubricated  
chevron covered nail  
(vinyl that turns granular  
could be firm hold  
lubrican)  
your overglove (thanos)  
lights up green, it'  
straight enough to go in!

a work overglove with an  
obvious place to put  
electronics on it like stcik  
on gems or a belt loop.  
The overglove contains  
camera #2, and a reticle

laser.

spring loaded hitachi  
head

the quarter squishers  
CPU can see how near  
the driving head is to the  
nail holding head, and  
automatically moderates  
its drive intensity to be  
safe if the nail holding  
hand gets in the way.

Is millivector fracing  
possible with a nail? no,



well, then , ok a little:  
purposefully minutely  
curved nails ) may have  
greater strength or  
staying power and the  
wand hammer makes  
better connections. I  
think you are always  
supposed to strike  
straight though.

Safety drones watches  
everybody lift, tells  
supervisor at end of day  
who is not doing it right.

was a hammering drone,  
and a hammering drone  
is better. In fact a  
hammeringdrone could  
carry a hammering wand.

alternate version, the person wears a mirror button on their crafting hat or hard hat. another alternative version, they actually are wearing mirrored laser goggles, (construction workers already are supposed to wear safety goggles. (but do they? and globally?) but if they took them off, even at the wrong time, nothing would happen as

the tool would turn off.

You put something that looks like a toilet plunger on the wall, only an industrial designer made it look good. On the outside of the toilet plunger (which might be called a SiteDisk) there is a display showing the material, the laser reticle, and the CPU senses all light is blocked

The two windshield car:  
at one extreme is a  
motor vehicle with  
completely optimized  
aerodynamics, and rather  
than a windshield, a big  
video screen inside. A  
2020 vehicle has an  
angled curved  
windshield. An  
intermediate form is a  
superarodynamic  
windshield, perhaps at a

longer front hood length,  
with more room for  
raking angle. The  
superaerodynamic  
transparent windshield  
would cover a [ixnaum]  
safety-swing friendly big  
vehicle front.

(weinermobile bubble).

Genetic algorithms would  
be used to find maximum  
transparency and  
maximum field of view at  
a duowindshield vehicle.

For industrial designers this would possibly be a huge treat. during 2020 there were all these Big Front trucks around my town, and the owners might have liked something 1-40% bigger for styling puposes, so the MPG-fiendly long hood duowindhsield might be both possible and appealing to some people. Personally, I'm enthused about electric

vehicles mileage, and feeling casual about petroleum, so a 1-3% mileage penalty to save 10-30% of car and motobike accident lives sounds appealing.

Besides, Engineers and Halfbakers are already likely working on better mileage as you read this.

The external windshiled in a vehicle ould even be



dynamic, changing its angle to fit vehicle velocity.

crudely, this looks a little like a car, with a bubble in front, and then a cover on the bubble that looks like a longer than the hood streamlined parabola. Optical software and genetic algorithms could test out combinations of shapes, polarizations

(microreflection control),  
and optical coatings to  
find a duowindshield with  
optimal optics.

Note: of course, drive by  
big video  
screen (retina display or  
higher resolution) could  
become the norm, in  
which case teh  
duowindshiled is actually  
just a “I can really see  
outside the car” safety  
feature if the CPU

windshield stopped working.

I have never heard of tubercles on vehicle exteriors to make them more aerodynamic. tubercles make ships propellers 30% more hydrodynamic, so tubercles, of perhaps genetic algorithm “anti-tubercles” could increase aerodynamic efficiency. genetic algorithm, starting,

from my ignorance, with  
anti tubercles  
that perhaps looks like  
seeds-removed  
pomegranate flesh, or if  
you impressed pumpkin  
seeds in  
clay then took the  
pumpkin seeds out.

Epigenetic epicurean  
Grains and TOR, Grass  
and TOR and milk cows  
and chickens.

tall strong and early, gel  
beads to insert any seed  
in; epigenetics  
“sweet, and early”

genetic algorithm,  
positive response to cute  
little containers, best  
round container that  
exceeds a square box

both size and shape.  
circles and netsuke

highly dubious and might

not work: the opposite of botox, inject something into smile muscles that amplifies a slight smile into a bigger smile, causing social advantage, and beneficially a person could do this knowing their more frequent visible smiles made other people a little happier; It might also make the person happier because of the published “If you

smile on purpose you feel  
happier” effect.

nootropic oil injections,  
anti-GABA just at smile  
muscles, just possibly  
stimulants, directly, for  
example, imaginably 70  
mg of methamphetamine  
spread all over a 70 Kg  
person causes activity  
from the mass fraction,  
just  $1-2/70$ th at the  
brain; so, if  
methamphetamine or  
other stimulants effect

nerves, besides dopamine, at the 20-40 grams (tops) of smile muscles or other beneficial facial expression muscles then that is 1 milligram/Kg divided by 50, or 20 micrograms/24 hours. A depot injection of some kind of drug-delivered stimulant that contained 100 mg of stimulant would cause potentiated, livelier smiling at a



duration of 5000 days of livelier, quicker to smile, stimulated smile muscles.

Sex technology: Do stimulants work on genital sensation centers; a thing I read suggests that

iontophoresis of a depot injection equivalent dose all over the clitoris, and at the mutlicom area of

the penis, all over the penis.

I favor genetic engineering to cause greater pleasure at male sexuality as well as multiple male ejaculations with absence of nonpleasing sensitization and refractory period. During 2020, a different thing, instant durable anesthetic at the penis

is also possible and  
could get rid of  
premature ejaculation;  
iontophoresis  
superloading of a few  
mers so as to be drug-  
diffusive PVDF that  
contains opiate peptides,  
gaba neuron stimulating  
peptides, or also any  
known anaesthetic  
(procaine/novacaine)  
such that the application  
of the iontophoresis  
sleeve on the penis

causes 3-24 months of anesthetized penis effect; measure and verify that an anesthetized penis actually reduces premature ejaculation (it may or may not), and also refine the technology by noting that 1-100% anesthesia could get rid of premature ejaculation, possibly at just partial anesthesia, like 40%.

Causing greater sexual pleasure at the clitoris and the penis is also possible with iontophoretic bulk loading of drugs into genital tissues including the vaginally interior O-spot, A-spot, G-spot and of course the clitoris as well as penis. As previously described, PVDF loaded with opiate receptor antagonists (less sleepy less baseline

“anesthesia” of genitals) could be delivered with iontophoresis opiate peptides are active at (published) 700 picograms per rodent, so a genital tissue localized opiate antagonist could, in a numerical way that is eye-brow-raising, be as little as 35 picograms per 24 hours. If it is possible to iontophoretically migrate 700 micrograms into genital tissue, such

as with a vaginal insert and clitoral decal, that is over a 21,000 24 hour periods of heightened female genital sensation, over 60 years of greater sexual enjoyment from one treatment. However, I do not know if the 700 picograms was for a mouse or a rat. If it were for a rat then ten times as much tissue mass was effectively addressed with 700 picograms, making

the during of enhanced  
female genital pleasure  
over 6 centuries of  
enhanced female sexual  
pleasure.

epigenetics of sexual  
pleasure; mRNA of  
novacaine, then find the  
genital novacaine resistant  
epigentics at 98th  
percentile from sample of  
100 paid volunteers, if  
they exist.



epigenetics of getting rid  
of premature ejaculation

screen a library of  
transparent conductive  
polymer molecular  
variants on things like  
PEDOT to find some that  
are physiologically  
harmless and  
biocompatible. a  
possibility is highly

charged fluoromer like  
modified PVDF

Longevity technology:  
There is some published  
support that procaine,  
which might actually be  
novacaine, but might not  
be, causes greater  
longevity, and there may  
also be some supportive  
human studies on  
procaine. What is the  
mRNA produced by

procaine, and are any of those coding actual circulating proteins, or perhaps (at longevity effect) larger amount of receptors transcribed from the mRNA. If procaine is restudiend and verified as causing greater longevity at mice, then finding the protein products of the mRNA procaine administration could be the basis of new protein longevity drugs.

a feel good drug that makes people live longer; screen a library cocaine to procaine molecular variants; find a fun drug that is as longevizing or more longevizing than procaine.

One nice thing about thinking about technology is that you (I) can see how things that make people's lives better

can actually be made.  
On the browser there are  
some mediagenic  
children smiling a lot and  
speaking in unison at a  
fun thing an adult wrote  
and coreographed to  
make people happy.  
Thinking of the happiness  
of the child actors  
though, and further,  
thinking of the happiness  
of children who do things  
like dance, and  
gymnastics a little

technology can make their lives even better. Brain reading photonics are published, and at other places in my notes I describe a battery powered head circlet that does photonic brain reading. Also, regular environmental/all room cameras could record facial microexpressions and do digital thermography all for the purpose of finding out

which parts of Dance and performing arts, if any, children like doing; at performing arts a lot of doing, during the 20th century AD was the hours spent on practice, so the brain and person scanning of children at recreational activities could be used to make those activities even more enjoyable for children. To make children happy and

entertain them, even while they work on things that, may, optionally, entertain others could go with adjusting complexity-length of various activities; this is well known and obvious, basing the entire thing around neural network happiness estimation of children's performing arts and gymnastics recreation on a moment by moment, dance step



identifying, word and  
concept identifying,  
nearness to audience  
identifying, music  
identifying, and spoken  
word content (both  
success at expression of  
something well known,  
like lines to an actor, and  
the possible effects of  
saying those lines over  
and over again at a  
rehearsal on happiness of  
mind) and character  
compared with mehos

acting, where just perhaps  
method acting or some  
completely new kind  
that makes children  
happier than  
(method/character)  
acting is better than  
character acting. I am  
kind of ignorant so I  
perceive character acting  
is where a person kind of  
acts like they "are" the  
character. So if a child  
has a happy prosocial  
space

explorer/astronaut role  
then character acting is  
harmless and maybe fun,  
but if the child is  
character acting, say, an  
astronaut doing an  
“apollo 13 movie (I didn’t  
see it)” gritty self-rescue  
then method acting  
might be more happiness  
producing.

At children that do  
performance activities  
(arts) and gymnastics,

Action of constructive  
media and talent  
beneficial; daydreaming  
enjoyable; career  
planning spurious;

At children that only  
consume performance  
activities (favorite bands,  
superhero fantasies)  
perhaps they could  
measure if :participation-  
lite” like cosplay (dress,  
up and perhaps knowing  
a few media phrases, and

associating at a festival  
with other enthusiasts )  
causes children of  
various stratified  
separately measured ages  
to have quantifiably more  
fun and be happier.

stratified happiness of  
me at 54: so, like, as is  
obvious, even though I  
will never be member of  
a great music group I  
could still do karaoke, or  
if I liked a previously

existing musical group  
enough, learn an  
instrument and be a part  
of a “tribute” band.  
Other people already do  
similar things but  
measurement and finding  
that top 10% of  
enjoyment, then  
sequencing a variety of  
top 10% activities  
together to make a  
recreational form that is  
sort of uniformly (but  
interestingly) enjoyable.

\*perhaps cruise ships are like this; after you karaoke and have some recreational drugs you go swimming and then later that evening you get instant instructions on how to do, and instantly enjoy country line dancing; cruise ships strive to provide enjoyment, so they already have lots of amateur things to measure, improve, and

sequence.

So anyway, as a happiness technology for children (and adults), measuring the actual effect of each of the instantiations, microinstantiations of “the arts” and nonprofessionals doing it could cause a top 10% of awesomely fun, happiness producing things to do at the highly



nonprofessional-friendly  
instantiations of the arts.  
For example, Dancers,  
it's not that as a dance  
you do the nutcracker as  
a child, perhaps with  
technology they find out  
that the snowflake  
costumed characters are  
having the very most fun  
at performing because  
they are, literally  
physiologically spinning  
around in circles and  
getting dizzy. They also

get to see their friends  
outside where they live,  
and hear music over and  
over again. Measure with  
headsets and all-room  
cameras. So, then a  
choreographer would take  
the 10% funnest  
instantiations of  
microactivities at the  
nutcracker,

and in general the arts  
and write new works  
knowing that

nonprofessionals would be participating/doing their works.

Comically, this brings up the unlikely, “next time I talk to a very popular performer or entertainer, urge them to use their creativity to make an upper 10% of happiness at participation product; since there are no actual measurements I am aware of that might

mean I suggest Taylor swift write some sing-along-to-the radio songs, or Dance choreographers produce a “nutcracker medley” performance with music and just parts that are really fun for the children to dance.

They could also do children’s ballet, if they do childrens ballet, as a new upper 10% of enjoyment and happiness

form. First find the upper 10% of what children who have returned to do more ballet 2 years in a row like during ballet. Then teach that as ballet to the completely new students. Choreograph new works around “lite ballet”, which may contain just 10-30% of the movements of usual ballet. Partially guided by the knowledge of genetic

algorithms, create moderate modifications to the top 10%, measure (photonic scans, room scans, microexpressions) then accumulate a bunch of New dance movements that are happiness producing. The new dance movements take up the choreographic gap from isolation just the fun happy part of ballet and complement it with new

genetic algorithm  
developed movements so  
there's enough dance  
moves to choreograph  
stuff. Thinking  
technology, there is even  
the possibility that just  
like a human DJ guides  
the mood of a concertlike  
dance environment,  
computer programs could  
do, that is sequence and  
choreograph an end to  
end .5-2 hour long dance  
experience based on

measurements of what children (and adults) really like. It's not technically creative, it's just nonsentient chore software alternating rave hands, couples hand in hand dips, spinning around, and who knows what else in a way that is optimized to make the dancers happiest. (A 20th century dance studio would have called it a "class", and I suppose on



a cruise ship it would just be called a “dance”)

Superhero movie (very large 2019 AD market share) writers could use brain reading technology, and study the actual text and frequency of what age-classified people (7th graders; 32 year olds) repeat as themes or kind of spoken word imitate the movie content. then, noting that, “the choice

is succesful, the next winner is you” has more meme enjoyment, and perhaps higher numbers of happiness re-enactments than “a family of one.”, “i am Groot.” or a contextually funny, “skycastle shmycastle”. Then the movie writers, because I do not have any idea how movie writers work, just let the top 10% of feel great

from previous movies  
soak in and then make  
more movies people like,  
not only when they see  
them, but when they re-  
enact them out in the  
world.

Interestingly, some  
successful movie writers  
know how movie writers  
work, and would say,  
“hm, as a utilitarian you  
should have just outlined  
a management science  
basic: state inputs and

desired outcomes,  
delegate, re-meet. So  
hire a freelance movie  
writer with good product,  
than ask them to think  
like an engineer or  
inventor, and describe a  
technology to make  
superhero movies better,  
more “Baby Yoda lives on  
Naboo” and “let me tell  
you, we found the best  
movie in the world we  
could find without  
suspense or even as little

as a scoldable character”  
my first thought was  
travelogous to keep the  
level of interest up and  
flowing. Adults and  
teens can enjoy  
romances. I have never  
in my whole life heard of  
a movie where children,  
who just have friends,  
rather than romances,  
watch firendships  
forming in a way that is  
as thrilling to them as  
teens and adults

watching romances  
forming.

So, new kind of zero  
suspense all good guy  
movie: Children younger  
than those that have  
romance watch  
friendships forming at a  
movie, such that the  
computer brain scan,  
digital thermography,  
and microexpressions say  
they really like the  
movie; I think friendships

are a major part of children's emotional repertoire and thoughts, so they have a top 10% of enjoyability of various components of friendship. Personality types (myers briggs) could make a big difference in what children would like to experience at a "friendship movie" startlingly, you could even have the adult

actors do it; the friendships being formed could be between adult superheroes) Or, it could be a travelog (that movie with a short for each person in sequence that gets a particular dollar transferred to them), or a timealog (same time next year (I didn't see same time), groundhog day, or Bill and Ted's excellent adventure. On Naboo Pineas could meet Ferb.



There are people who can write comedy or superhero movies and actually plan which words people are going to be repeating in fragments of mini-play on the playground at school. I think maybe it is possible to do that on purpose as well. (obviously, repetition, advertising)

Just could use the

photonic brain reading  
and microexpression  
neural network  
processing to develop  
and shape the  
recreational product. At a  
video UK ITV4 I saw on  
youtube of (some 11 year  
olds girls doing whatever  
they like for a week) they  
did a fashion show,  
painting, cooking,

The internet says there is  
69% inheritability of

ligament wellness, suggesting epigenetic drugs that cause ligament wellness are possible such as peptides drugs, zinc finger srufs and others (like mass screened natural products). These epigenetics of beter sustained functioning ligaments, if nondeleterious, could be made an option for the epigenetic treatment of

babies, prior to full body and ligament growth.

“The incidence rate of ACL rupture was 70 (95% CI 66 to 74) per 100 000 person years. The familial risk, which is the excess risk ratio (RR) of the second twin having ACL rupture given that the first twin has had such a rupture, was higher in identical twin pairs (RR=8.6, 95% CI 6.2 to 11.0) than in fraternal

twin pairs (RR=1.9, 95% CI 0.9 to 3.0). The overall heritability of ACL rupture was high, 69% (95% CI 47 to 91), increasing from 60% at age 17 years to 80% at age 60 years. Women and men had similar familial risk and heritability of ACL rupture.”

<https://bjism.bmj.com/content/early/2020/12/23/bjsports-2020-102392>

21 kinds of hydration shells; physics article on finding new shapes in shaken water; water additives make the library of new shapes even larger, novel edges at water shapes (water tessellations (2D laminar flow?), 3D tessellations of water, direct self-assembly of new materials, often nanoshapes, make big library of these new self-

assembles, map has technological utility at making new synthesis possible.

Example: new shapes of liquids in liquid hydrocarbons in catalytic cracking and fluidized beds cause higher efficiency conversion to preferred reaction products; cheaper gas.

<https://physics.aps.org/>

articles/v13/2002D  
centrifuge; novel  
acoustics, like article  
cause new shapes in  
water with durable  
edges; edges or centers  
accumulate materials  
(reminds me of a mic of a  
chaldini plate and a  
centrifuge) 2D circular  
dish has  $< = >$  in it, and  
one chemical  
concentrates at  
perimeter others at  
center; cool, supercool



(glassify), or freeze the circular plate and then use automated moving stage robot/microscope to grab samples at the wide 2D array area; 1 micrometer ability to dig a sample out of the frozen plate with a needle is, at a 4 cm x 4 cm scan plate about 1,600,000,000 1.6 Billion different characteristic samples per plate; If the “water” in the plate

is actually a UV activator gel then you can expose to UV to preserve locational durability; possibly even dessicate to make a reference chemical array for later sampling.

Instead of water you could also use UV rigidifying liquid polymer, activate with UV, and have a predictable 3D sorted sample of high durability for easy

storage.

This might be a nifty way to make a 1.6 billion sorted chemical medical sample with high durability and addressability; get one made, and digitized, as a baby, 9 year old, 14 year old, 20 year old as "Personal Physiology Backups" for personal restorations.

liquid plastic polymer uv  
gel

noting polarization  
happens at transverse  
waves, and water does it,  
and water is a fluid, and  
air is a physics fluid, is it  
possible to polarize air  
and do something useful  
with it? absorption at a  
polarizing filter suggests  
possibility of  
hyperreactivity at  
polarizing filter could

increase ICE combustion  
efficiency, energy  
generation, HVAC

At HVAC polarized air  
might feel different out of  
a fan.

When you wiggle water  
with acoustics it takes on  
novel shapes, and they  
just discovered more of  
them (Hedgehog is one)  
[link]. Ripple top and  
maybe standing wave  
and laminar flow might

be other familiar examples. A big loop called a hadley cell is another.

I think novel water additives can change the number of waters of hydration of molecules, and that could effect the watershapes acoustics can make. It's likely additives with novel acoustics can generate more kinds of standing

shapes in water. These might be similar to 2D or 3D "vibrating sand" Chladni shapes.

So, use it in a way analogous to a centrifuge. Just let some particles hang around in a (new library) standing-wave shape in water until the particles mass sort into little heaps, particularly at edges where water cell meets

water cell, and at the lumen space between cell edges. The microparticles, like chladni sand build up with order (and predictability).

Extracting 2D/3D centrifuged stuff: expose the water/additive solution to UV so the water turns to tough jello. Pull out the 4cm jello round, and if an



automated sampler has 1 micrometer needle pluck resolution that is a little less than 1.6 billion different sampling points. if the needle sampler has 40 levels of depth possible that is a little less than 64 billion separate grabbable chemical/particulate areas.

So there it is, a 2D, 3D Chladni centrifuge where

you can actually get the stuff out for further analyze it.

Other notes:

Another possible use for Chladni 3D and new water shapes mass sortation is changing the fluid to petroleum, and using vibration to push particulates to the base, removing sulfur, reducing pollution. The acoustic transducers would do it a

little like acoustic zone  
refining of oil in a  
container.

Genetic algorithms may  
find the super high  
velocity hadley cell. Has  
anyone tried computer  
models of laminar flow  
hadley cells?

Or, noting new shapes at  
fluids, and air is  
considered a fluid,  
Genetic Algorithm

developing new hadley  
cells across new fluid  
acoustic shapes  
(Hedgehog, laminar flow,  
"air cannon puff", what  
I'll call pipelining/active  
edit with lasers) as  
starter patterns for the  
genetic algorithm to do  
better than.

Possible applications  
include ultra high velocity  
circulation paths and  
shapes for air. Also,

higher efficiency of  
purposed Air-fuel ICE  
engine mixtures. This is  
something nifty in  
science to look for in  
nature. Another  
application is HVAC that  
exchanges room air  
better. Also of course  
there could be  
applications at airplanes  
and other combustion  
engines like airplane  
engines.

Scientific/engineering curiosity: A hilsch vortex tube at a new fluid shape mileau, or puting Chladni shapes in the air or on the surface of the hilsch vortex tube. Then do Genetic Algorithm optimization of freezing air/fluid output.

put the whole thing at a slant; superimpose two chladni or new frequencies; Genetic

algorithm of watching  
fluorescent antibody  
tagged things.

lumen perimeters with  
more surfactant don't  
gel, or gel later, that  
makes squeezing the gel  
puck you can get a  
preferentially  
concentrated solution for  
mass production  
applications of various  
things.

similarly if the jello melts with a laser, you can spot all the places with the chemical you want from centrifuge-like mass-location relations or fluorophores, and then zap those areas with a laser to liquefy the puck at just those points, again, just squeeze like a sponge to get your preferred product out.

cheaper gas

Genetic algorithms may



find the super high velocity hadley cell. Has anyone tried computer models of laminar flow hadley cells?

Or, noting new shapes at fluids, and air is considered a fluid, Genetic Algorithm developing new hadley cells across new fluid acoustic shapes (Hedgehog, laminar flow, "air cannon puff", what

I'll call pipelining/active edit with lasers) as starter patterns for the genetic algorithm to do better than.

Possible applications include ultra high velocity circulation paths and shapes for air. Also, higher efficiency of purposed Air-fuel ICE engine mixtures. This is something nifty in science to look for in

nature. Another application is HVAC that exchanges room air better. Also of course there could be applications at airplanes and other combustion engines like airplane engines.

Scientific/engineering curiosity: A hilsch vortex tube at a new fluid shape mileau, or puting Chladni shapes in the air or on

the surface of the hilsh  
vortex tube. Then do  
Genetic Algorithm  
optimization of freezing  
air/fluid output.

peersourced and  
crowdsourced genetic  
algorithm starter forms,  
Seeds, to be used as GA  
base cases for  
processing; If I were  
visiting a website that  
was seeking starter forms  
for genetic algorithms to

improve various  
technology objects and  
other things I could  
suggest these:

From someone drawing a  
pringle or minimax, when  
the technologist had just  
thought of starting with a  
circle; or a person  
starting out with a  
halftone cline with a  
series of regular function  
extras embossed on it, as  
an alternative to a

technologist starting with  
a stochastic dot field  
(life)

function based image  
generators; image search  
greatest diversity of  
picture style forms;  
connected halftone dots  
version (Conway life  
starters)

===||==||==||==  
circles; rings on rebar  
change bending radius to

make it less bendy; could  
work at just a few mm  
annuli ok for casting, and  
same height as  
herringbone raised areas  
on rebar I've seen,  
genetics algorithm  
source form at genetic  
algorithm optimization of  
rebar;

Genetic algorithm  
optimization of medical  
bearings, hips and knees;  
genetic algorithm

optimization of thrust  
bearing parts is  
published, so as a starter  
from form for that I would  
utilize not just ball and  
socket, but as a  
crossover parent, a  
Spherical thrust Bearing,  
which wikipedia says is  
the longest wearing kind.  
I'm not expecting STB to  
be even remotely  
effective, It just seems  
that as a longest lasting  
more tolerant of wobble



bearing it could be a  
(crossover) sex parent.

Also at artificial hips  
knees and other joints:  
What form causes the  
greatest gait normalcy?  
(as GA base seed;  
crossover contributor)

laser etched “honeycomb  
microfeature match” to  
the actual voidy  
“honeycomb” at bone  
that the implant’s distal

parts get embedded in  
could be another thing to  
do to improve artificial  
joints.

Remodellable joint-  
attachment to the body:  
Put EM inductor antenna  
(RFID etched) array at  
surface of the bone-  
implant side of artificial  
hips or knee (or other  
joint) This RFID like layer  
does EM release of drug  
delivery of aneesthesia

or also growth factors,  
and, importantly,  
osteoclastic (bone  
thinners) as well as bone  
thickeners;

Finding out where to use  
osteoclast or osteoblast  
chemicals at the implant  
is as easy as having say  
1 drug depot per mm and  
each drug depot has it's  
own RF frequency that it  
alone responds to. If  
there is discomfort, half  
of all the RFID drug

releasing dots are told to release opiate peptides, then half of that again, if there are 16k dots then in just 14 re-halvings to locate the site of discomfort to the millimeter.

Then when you know where the lack of implant fit is sourced the software EM release oasteoclast chemical thinning that spot; then RF causes

controlled release of new GF that grows the bone a little differently at that spot on the next try to get the implant to fit super well, super mechanically robust, and sensationlessly.

So the multifrequency EM receptive lines ruled on implant have say 7 chemicals:  
opiate peptides (700 picogram active opiate

peptides are published)  
fluorinated opiate  
peptides might be even  
stronger, also they could  
see if ethynylized  
peptides are stronger

Longevity drug:  
extracellular matrix may  
differ between  
supercentenarians and 1-  
10th%ile lifespan  
persons; finding the  
genetic and epigenetic  
basis of that could effect

wellness of longevity; as epigenetic drugs that change people's genetic expression, via epigenetics, could imitate the most beneficial extracellular matrix SNPs and alleles. So, make the extracellular matrix goop of everybody be the longest lived human variety with epigenetics or also, if non-deleterious, germline gene modification of all

people, that is humans,  
that is homo sapiens  
globally.

High longevity  
extracellular matrix  
(protein, peptide, lipid,  
chemical) components  
and ratios may exist at  
Bowhead whales, and  
450 year lifespan  
Tortoises.

Extracellular matrix of  
multicentury lifespan  
bowhead whales, and,



importantly, ECM of their healthiest, least aged parts that have cells and vascularization, but are have least aging, that is most youngest, phenotype. Comparing new possible heightened longevity ECM chemicals and chemical ratios at rodents and marmosets is a way to look for whole organism longevity and wellness effects, and is

a way to screen subsets of different ECM ratios and novel chemicals to find those that longevize without being deleterious. Humans might have the best synapse glue (different than ECM) on earth already. But, there is a chance that very high velocity mammals like mongooses, whose nervous systems work double digits faster %

(46%? 146%) than humans ight have brain extracellular matrix or brain synapse “glue” (Online:neural cell adhesion molecule) that is an intelligence enhancing gene therapy at humans.

every turbine blase a speaker; GA that pivot 70% better, acoustics defoerm tubercles and nubs, this gives the GA a

new attribute;

cocofalize lots of energy  
on the water at the  
feedpipe (penstock?) to  
make it optimally  
turbulent or laminar, or  
some other vibroform  
optimized

vibrating penstocks and  
other turbine feeds

firuitng out better  
turbines: Impulse hydro

exists, and oppsite, some papers seek to minimize all fluid flow variations; side nozzles in water feed tubes (penstocks) improve efficiency so sound like that 3D centrifuge thing I wrote at .5b that one guy said was cymatics centrifuge might too.

pivot vanes of a turbine, when GA optimized are 70-42% better; having

the outlet nozzle of the penstock be an acoustic-patterned sound thing is an item , another item is acoustic vanes t turbines; 3D standing waves, laminar flow, some other shape (cymatics) could increase efficiency

if water were lighter you would need more of it to make same  $F=MA$  energy, but halfweight water could extend the

amount of working fluid  
at a hydroplant at a year  
of light precipitation,  
permitting generation all  
year, at more global  
locations, instawaterfoam  
penstock nozzle puffs  
hydrofeed, custom  
turbines and generator  
windings for halfweight  
water; GA, think of a  
continuity band (cline)  
between a Hydro turbine  
and an air turbine, the  
GA could optimize for the

amount of water  
bubbliness;

preserve water bubbliness,  
even after penstock  
nozzle with acoustics  
(standing waves,  
hedgehogs, etc)

Does an isotopically pure  
piezoelectric crystal  
make more sound with  
less energy? piezo  
published 60%, laser



diodes 70%

CCTO of better dielectric coating on wire; GA of optimal polymer thickness and layers for things like computer cables;

It could be a safety bonus, or it could be an ecological benefit, but it seems like putting a very thin layer of a dielectric as a paint-thin coating at common cables and

electrical wiring could save lots of plastic insulation and prevent fires. calcium copper titanate is only \$10/Kg on alibaba, and is 57 times stronger than teflon at 173, using it as a powder fill blend-in at polymers could be orders of magnitude cheaper than using Polyethylene insulations for coax and computer cables. I have a feeling this is obvious to

the CCTO researchers.

Wire that uses 27 times less insulation with the same capacity is beneficial. Also beneficial at motor and generator windings.

optimize  
self cooling

Binary chemical simple

combo makes LSD from  
simplest legal LSD  
postreactant, and  
reactant reverser  
molecule.

Let's say adding a  
phosphate group or  
phospholipid to LSD  
causes it to be a an  
unconsidered legal  
chemical. Then another  
chemical you can mix  
with the LSDPO3  
removes the phosphate.

This could be a simple mix reaction, without heating. There is even the chance that you could use an enzyme that is fairly cheap like ATPase. Similarly a lipase enzyme might remove a lipid from LSDlipid or LSDphospholipid LSDps If LSDconjugated to another chemical is outside legal complexity then conjugated LSD with

another chemical at some pH, dissolving in another pH (color changes when its ready too) like ph 5 fruit juice. So it literally reacts with fruit juice to turn to psychedelic LSD  
fruit Juice: citric acid, pH change

-any pill from swanson vitamins as a possible reagent.

-fish aqarium tapwater

neutralizer

-monosodium glutamate

-edible byproducts.

chloromethane

ammonia

electrolysis ( $H^+$  + acid

coats cathode, reacts

with hydroxyl LSD solution

or some better thing to

make LSD

naval jelly

Sodium Hydroxide

MSG

povidone iodine

The LSD Binary one can be any modification of LSD that is reversible.

The reversing agent that makes actual LSD has to be very gentle, cheap, widely available and harmless to people.

Some chemicals and processes that came to mind for the LSD restorer chemical are:



hydroxylated Lysergic  
acid dimethylamide  
OhLSD;  
then dehydroxylate it  
with something;

lysergic acid  
diethanolamide  
LSDOL (LsDoll!) (LSDoh.)  
then just mix with  
something, like an acid(?)  
(fruit juice, acetic,

stomach) that turns the methanol back to a methyl.

copper catalyst  
copper denatures  
chemicals; that thing that  
is most easily detached  
from LSD with copper  
could be placed as a  
moiety on LSD, then the  
LSD is say, 100 times  
tougher than CuLSD so

put a penny in your

mouth with the paper tab, swish around for 1 minute, you are dosed on LSD. You know you've got the full dose when the paper has completely dissolved.

GoLSD: government ignoring LSD. has a moiety on it that causes governments worldwide to ignore Golsd.

Penny in container of fruit juice does what? and can that Cu citrate, or rather just Cu ion remove a moiety from GoLSD

Chemist at fiverr \$5 to answer a chemistry question and make up one likely reaction, and \$1 for up to 5 more reactions \$10; do three chemists, job is complete after each chemist critiques the

others work lightly.  
likely reactions get \$2  
bonus (\$15). They could  
do it easily. That's like  
\$75 in China.

aquarium chlorine  
neutralizer

binary chemical pill  
LSDPO3+PO3 remover;  
the LSDPO3 is always  
legal, it only runs to LSD  
in your stomach  
You can earn up to \$20.

from outlining three  
duoreactions rather than  
one.

I will not be making any  
chemical products or  
selling anything as the  
result of your work. Your  
reaction(s) are public  
domain.

Put a simple cheap  
available moiety on LSD,  
then also make a simple  
process that removes the  
moiety, leaving the LSD

intact.

A chemical synthesis pathway you think will work between a legal variant of LSD and actual LSD. It won't work like this but:

Idea: lysergic acid diethylamide if modified to be lysergic acid diethanolamide is legal.

You, the chemist come up

with a way to dehydroxylate the OH from the molecule leaving original LSD.

Now what I would like you to do is come up with 1-3 source LSD molecules, "Ok I added a group" and the Binary chemical that turns them back into regular LSD. "OK, I used textbook chemistry to remove the group".



Maybe you will Add and then remove a phosphate. (LSD + reagent  $\rightarrow$  LSDPO<sub>4</sub> Then LSDPO<sub>4</sub> + (reagent)  $\rightarrow$  LSD.

So it is \$5 to outline one binary restore-able LSD chemical pair. You can make two more and get paid \$15 for all three after I approve the first one. Also I will be hiring

two chemists to do the same thing. If you are willing to read the other chemist's work and comment I will pay you another \$5 so you get \$10-20 total.

Just figure out a few of these almost any source moiety-added LSD with the simplest reagents and simplest possible chemical treatments to remove the moiety and

restore the LSD.

The LSD Binary one can be any modification of LSD that is reversible.

The reversing agent that makes actual LSD has to be very gentle, cheap, widely available and harmless to people.

Some chemicals and processes that came to mind for the LSD restorer chemical are:

Liked chemicals:

Citric acid

The acid in soda (pop), It is carbon dioxide dissolved in water acid, carbonic acid.

Any chemical that can be gotten at the vitamin company [swanson.com](http://swanson.com) as a pill. (example N acetyl-cysteine)  
dilute stomach acid (HCl) (dilute at pH 3.5)

MSG, monosodium  
glutamate  
povidone iodine  
-just changing the pH to  
anything below 6 (adding  
fruit juice)  
sodium thiosulfate

Water is the preferred  
solvent,  
vegetable oil, acetone,  
and 50% ethanol are less  
desireable solvent  
possibilities  
Prefer not to use a

catalyst, but copper or iron is ok,  
STP is the reaction temperature.

Electrochemistry could be used. With two electrodes in a conductive NaCl solution the anode gets highly basic and covered with  $\text{OH}^-$ . The Cathode gets covered

plug flow periodic pulse  
optimized generator  
waterwheel:

I perceive that if you put  
an air inlet or some really  
standard thing, optimally  
with zero moving parts  
you get what I think is  
called plug flow of water  
(or other fluid).

So do that to the water  
flowing through a tube to  
a hydrogenerator; give it  
highly periodic plug flow;

then each pulse of water synchronized when the waterwheel scoop is at its highest, and importantly, does not emit water while the wheel is between receiving scoops, saving water (and increasing the efficiency of all water used) Another way to look at this is if you were pushing someone on a park swing, standing still and just giving them



one big push every period, compared with pushing while running after them forwards wise; if you've got the velocity running with them pushing continuously forwardwise might actually do a lot more pushing. Pulse-pushing seems like it avoids a whole bunch of less optimal energy transfer angles and things though.

Surprisingly, images on the internet [\[link\]](#) make pulsed flow hydroelectricity with modern turbines at least look like they have the possibility of higher efficiency. Now of course you only get some ratio fraction ( $1/2$ ) the energy per turbine of a certain size so you would build bigger turbines or more of them.

I can see how 16th century halfbakers might like a better pulse flow synchronized water wheel. The thing is, does pulsed flow have any benefits at a modern hydroelectric turbine?

plug flow fan efficiency might be higher at HVAC

Semiconductor technology:

deuterated chip  
lithography resists are  
very likely to react at  
different speeds and  
temperatures.

Deuterating the resist  
chemicals is just .68  
cents/gram, deuterating  
polypropylene makes it  
melt 8.3 C lower, so that  
16 F might be useful at  
other polymers.

[https://pubs.acs.org/doi/  
10.1021/ma00099a032](https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/ma00099a032)

[https://  
iopscience.iop.org/  
article/10.1143/  
JJAP.39.1392/pdf](https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1143/JJAP.39.1392/pdf)

Sex toy:

Pulse meters can detect a pulse climb to orgasm and graph it. Causing a sexual pleasure vibrator vibrater to adapt to foothills to midclimb to peak of pulse (orgasm) at

the graph could be tested to see if it increases sexual pleasure; One person on Quora says she likes “harder faster deeper” penis-vagina sex especially near orgasm, so noting pulse the sex pleasure toy could go Harder faster and deeper; this reminds of the sybian sex toy (The sybian has lots of surface area for pulse measurement) , and

could also work at handheld sexual pleasure vibrators; when two people are using a sexual pleasure vibrator together the vibrator could light up certain ways to show where at the pulse climb to orgasm the sexually stimulated person(s) were at, that way the person using the vibrator on the other person would have an Idea about “harder faster deeper”

Vibrating Glory Doily;  
Doily that goes between  
vagina and penis V—@  
—P during intromission  
(penis in vagina), it looks  
like a polymer/silicone  
rubber mesh, and has  
vibrating webbing  
(hoberman sphere  
ribbing, linked to  
vibrating element;  
wireless recharging;), so  
that each thrust provides  
direct clitoral stimulation



from the doily itself;  
Alibaba 5-7 cents

MZ twin study of women and girls where one enjoyably thinks about sex numerous times per day, at 98th percentile of frequency of sexual thoughts, while other twin is either 20th percentile or less of thinking about sex or, alternately, also at 98th percentile of thinking

about sex; At the 20/98 MZ twin pair ask them if there is anything positive and that they like about sex that caused them to think about sex the way they do; also look for the 300-500 gene difference between MZ twins (published online), and epigenetic differences between the twins. This could produce such things as a teen/tween sex activity pattern that

causes people to enjoyably think about sex more throughout their lives. Also comparing 10 groups of the 20/98 MZ see if any of the 10 twin sets have any shared characteristics on the 300-500 genetic gene differences at mz twins. Those shared could be genes of high frequency of enjoyable sexual thoughts. It is beneficial to have high frequency of

enjoyable sexual  
thoughts.

difference female twins  
Across say

water desalination  
technology: it is possible  
hydration shells effect  
rate of desalination;  
clay; clay and lasers;

desalination: prestressed  
concrete, hyperrelaxed  
materials, this could also

happen at polymers;  
When they immerse soda glass in KOH they get the K to replace Na, and that causes compressive forces all over the surface of the glass changing its breakability to, under compression, less breakable; If the opposite were to happen, potassium glass were to be immersed in NaOH, the Na atoms could replace the K atoms and

the resulting glass would be “anticoncompressed”; I doubt it’s accurate but think of a sponge that starts out mid compressed, and then gets to expand to its fullest (Na replace K at glass). If ion implantation of desalination membranes to make them hyperrelaxed or compressive, do they become notably more

effective at passing water or rejection of ions? I do not know which is more efficacious but it seems possible. Two approaches to the bulk processing of desalination membrane are ion implant plasma treatment of the desalination membrane on a big roller at the factory. a continuous dry treatment; Atoms that could be used include

sulfur (40% bigger than O), and O, which perhaps swaps, poorly, with C, and is about 5% smaller, P(100 radius) could swap for N (85 radius); some desalination membranes might be sulfur polymers and S(radius 100) could swap with Ti, Sn(radius 145). Of course who knows what actually swaps with what, but that is a quick list of ion



implantation testables for desalination membranes to swap out just like at the Na-K glass (compression/antticompression) swap. They could try numerous different atom swaps, even some with 100% greater compression and physiological harmlessness like Barium, thallium, which about 100% bigger than all the desalination

polymer membrane  
atom constituents I read  
about. I only found one  
paper at  
[scholar.google.com](https://scholar.google.com) on if  
ion implanted  
membranes of any kind  
do anything different:  
[https://www.sciencedirect  
.com/science/article/abs/  
pii/S0168583X04007943](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0168583X04007943)  
They say stuff flows  
through them more easily  
and they are more  
hydrophilic; no mention

of what was flowing through the modified membrane, so testing this on desalination membranes could make sense (higher flow, but of what) (and if they use reverse-size ions to implant do they get less flow of unknown material)

Laser treatments of desalination membranes seem like they could find

some positive effect in screening a library of say a million different laser effects, 10,000 different sized micro engraved line wide patterns and concentric circle patterns, and other line patterns; cofocalization of those patterns at various first  $1/100$ th of depth to  $99/100$  of depth, making bubbles of various sizes. (artificial foam), id a nanopore

membrane is used, then  
thermal lasing could dilate  
(melt and cause opening  
of nanopores), or even  
cause

strength crenellations  
xxx quilting all over the  
place puts the entire  
sheet in microtension of  
compression, or a spring  
like response to turbulent  
water pressing against it;  
lasers sculpt vibration  
prone or vibration

damped membrane;  
lasers could make  
“branches of lines” that  
carry IR light to warm the  
surface/body of the  
desalination membrane  
while it was immersed,  
and see if a warm  
desalination membrane  
is more molecularly  
flexible, and passes more  
pure water more quickly,

honeycomb polymer “it  
looks like an arty square

of pins; image of putting  
hand impression on it;  
pin art”, a polymer that  
was like linears in a  
holding matrix might

hydrophilic one side;  
hydrophobic freshwater  
side makes it so there is  
less water to bounce back  
oppositeways against the  
water trying to pass from  
high pressure to low,  
(hmmm, or not)

Ok, this one is unlikely but an engineer with a calculator could do it quickly:  
fossil fuel power plant (gas turbine, others), makes waste hot water, and even the ones that have lots of hot water secondary energy reclamation cycles end up with some kind of water. dump that water in the saltwater being desalinated, it's not



much, but the core interest is that if the added water is capable of physically warming seawater that goes to the desalination membrane the desalination membrane might work better. So “combined cycle” desalination could add a 1% or 2% efficiency?

Deuterium is \$680/Kg, 68 cents a gram  
deuterated airpod  
polymer speakers less  
than a 1 cent upgrade;  
higher mass polymer  
more rigid?

lens structure

and of course you would  
bulk-print these most  
successful laser patterns  
on the polymer roller with

starcap-like diffraction gratings and industrial lasers to make it cheap.

specificity from ion implantation at membranes

Another possibility is pumping a modification chemical liquid through a completed assembled desalination membrane

filter 3) enzymatic  
etchant “depropylase”

1-21 hydration shells  
mentioned online what is  
optimal? membrane  
doped with material that  
causes it to have zero or  
one hydration shell may  
keep “bumpers” off  
surface causing greater  
flow of nonordered water,

Theory basis for more  
dimensions at a water

pump causing greater  
pumping amount per  
volume;

nested hoberman sphere,  
cylinder < cylinder with  
sides that squeeze “hand  
around a peristaltic pump  
is 3D compression” fold  
and refold cycles of a  
polymer inner membrane  
at a hoberman sphere  
pump;

pump inlets from 1 to N  
of diameter P, use a  
genetic algorithm to find

the optimal number of inlets and location for highest volume/minute pumping

GA

DID IC chip mirror arrays; these could have their surfaces modified with a laser, which is much bigger than the micromirror, even at micrometer sized mirrors,

etching things onto the micromirrors to cause fresnel lenses and trimmed mass at individual mirror elements at the DID array; very slight concavity all the way to specular balls could be laser sculpted out of the mirror's bulk reflective material. This could make it so the micromirror array could do new things like: medical stuff, sensor

stuff, (specular balls make tiniest point of most concentrated light;

Cryogenic hardening is known to improve some of the attributes of cutting tools, silicon nitride, fluoropolymers, and steel. Cryogenic hardening is also published as working at polymers where a graph makes it look like fluoromer coating is twice



as scratch resistant after  
cryogenic treatment  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0169433213017443>  
Various theories for how  
it works are described at  
wikipedia, and some of  
these theories suggest  
cryogenic hardening may  
improve other  
characteristics  
(decreases electrical  
resistance) besides  
hardening. It is published

as causing crystal forms of matter to “instantly” convert to different crystal forms (Not what they said, but imagine FCC suddenly changing to BCC). That suggests that they could try cryogenic modification process, published at 1-24 hours, on Silicon, GeAs, other wafer blanks, or even the high purity, pre-wafer powder that they melt into ICs to see

if there are any noticeable new effects or improvements; (if you think of layers of ball bearing atoms; cryogenic treatment can effect their layout and dislocation frequency amount; cryogenically treated IC wafers and wafer materials could have “less noisy”, “more regular” attributes, imaginably increasing yield. The mention of

“decreased electrical resistance is particularly interesting

(sudden note: dielectrics like CCTO 10k, could possibly if either cryogenically treated, or the opposite, warmth treated, increase dielectric capability from crystal (ball bearing images) reorderings)

Cryogenically treated

quantum dots; do they change color from cryotreatment? (crystal effects); if they do change color, do they differ by color on amount of degrees of chill, or on amount of minutes or hours of chill? Either way, this could be a way to make an after-manufacture programmable quantum dot color, and a way of using the exact same

chemicals at all the quantum dots (for regularity) while producing a library of colors. Cryogenic treated quantum dots might have sharper spectral lines (be more laser like) as well; I do not know very much about cryogenic treatment but a spread or cline, from STP to -360 (or lower) could be measured to see if there

is a cryogenic treatment effect at warm cryogenics; the region a peltier device inside a -20 laboraotry refrigerator can do (peltier -40, fridge -20; total -60; or do peltier on peltier for -100 degrees in the laboratory standard -20 fridge). A simple pelteir-inpeltier+lab fridge cryogenic treatment chamber could be a cheap way to make lots

of cryogenically treated things cheaply, if “warmside cryogenic treatment” is effective.

Things that could be cryogenically treated that might get better:

ICs, wafers bulk silicon

GeAs

electrical generators

desalination membranes

battery ingredients

active biologics (proteins,



oral peptide and protein  
drugs, antigens,  
antibodies,  
pharmaceuticals):  
wood, a polymer.  
changes 9-34%, and  
fluoropolymers might be  
50% less (something -  
scratchable?) ;  
Immunizations and  
antigens: these might  
persist longer at the body  
from being more  
resistant to degradation  
from hypothetical

(internet: “vibration dampening” effects) at large proteins.; cryogenically treated antigens, say 24-48 hours at refrigeration temperatures doubly less than their standard storage forms (Bone marrow stored at -170 in fridges; some vaccines stored at -70; try storing vaccines at -170 24-48 hours to see if they work better); also cryogenic

treatment of vaccine  
adjuvants and STP  
storage powdered  
vaccines could be tested  
as well.

what other polymers like  
protein drugs do is  
unknown. With wood at  
9-34% it is likely  
biopolymers are effected

by cryogenic treatment.

MEMs Cryogenic

Treatment of  
microelectronic

Mechanical Systems;

Some MEMs have gear  
teeth and slidey parts; At

cryogenic treatment of  
metals, for element

specific crystal reasons,

gear teeth are stronger

and slidey parts slide

better; for Si

micromachines it is

unknown. There are zero references january 2021 to “silicon” and “cryogenic treatment” that treat silicon alone. Cryogenic treatment of Silicon carbide is patented (out of patent 2019).

AFM (atomic force microscope) tips

Nanoassembler thought:

If you put nano-peltier on nano-peltier on nano-peltier you might have - 120 degrees material treatment area; actual nanoassemblers from a drexlerian perspective are usually smaller than grain size, but if the 50-34% improvements in (bamboo polymer, fluoropolymer) are portable to nanomachines then 34-100\$ stronger

nanomachines could be possible based on having a nanotechnology cryogenic treatment nanomachine (micrometer dewar with nanosized material movers going through it; at 2021 peltier on peltier on peltier cooling is one approach. I did read about a MEMs compressor refrigerator <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/3936446>

\_Micromachined\_stack\_component\_for\_miniature\_thermoacoustic\_refrigerator though. Laser cooling may make a difference

, making it possible to treat wood and lumber - the internet says this has been tried with bamboo plywood and it is 9-34% stronger; so it pretty sensible then to



cryogenically treat the full range of USA and Europe natural building building materials from plywood to framing lumber to see if they get 9-34% stronger as well. As an ecological technology, and an housing affordability technology 9-34% less wood to do the same job makes wood construction even more affordable.

“ In order to develop bamboo-based composites under extremely low temperature, the changes in bonding strength and mechanical properties of bamboo laminated lumber under cryogenic treatment were studied. Using the bleached and carbonized bamboo strips as materials, and phenol formaldehyde modified with larch thanaka and

urea as adhesive, 2-ply bamboo laminated lumbers were made in the assemble pattern of inner to inner and outer to outer. Before and after the cryogenic treatment, the shear strength, modulus of rupture, and modulus of elasticity were measured. The results showed that shear strength, modulus of rupture and modulus of elasticity increased by

9%- 34%,3. 6%- 6. 8%,3.  
6%- 7.

9%respectively,indicating  
that the bamboo  
laminated lumber has the  
good application prospect  
under extremely low  
temperature”

[http://en.cnki.com.cn/  
Article\\_en/CJFDTotal-  
ZZYJ201503008.htm](http://en.cnki.com.cn/Article_en/CJFDTotal-ZZYJ201503008.htm)

arstechnica version

**What if you could  
build wood structures**

**like houses for 34-9%  
less wood and have  
them be just as  
strong. That makes  
housing more  
affordable and is  
ecologically milder.**

These people did just  
that.

[http://en.cnki.com.cn/Article\\_en/CJFDTo ...  
503008.htm](http://en.cnki.com.cn/Article_en/CJFDTo...503008.htm)

# **Effects of Cryogenic Treatment on Shear Strength and Mechanical Properties of Bamboo Laminated Lumber**

HUANG Zhi-wei;GUAN Ming-jie;Nanjing Forestry University;

In order to develop bamboo-based composites under extremely low temperature,the changes

in bonding strength and mechanical properties of bamboo laminated lumber under cryogenic treatment were studied. Using the bleached and carbonized bamboo strips as materials, and phenol formaldehyde modified with larch thanaka and urea as adhesive, 2-ply bamboo laminated lumbers were made in the assemble pattern of inner to inner and outer

to outer. Before and after the cryogenic treatment, the shear strength, modulus of rupture, and modulus of elasticity were measured.

**The results showed that shear strength, modulus of rupture and modulus of elasticity increased by 9%-34%, 3.6%-6.8%, 3.6%-7.9%**



respectively, indicating that the bamboo laminated lumber has the good application prospect under extremely low temperature.

Cryogenic treatment at  
[wikipedia:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryogenic\\_treatment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryogenic_treatment)

So, I guess, nominating is great, but then there's declaration.

At least for me, if no one else, I declare HUANG Zhi-wei and GUAN Ming-jie to be Engineer(s) and or also Scientist(s) of the Day.

**Their work suggests that cryogenic treatment of the 100 most commonly used pieces of material at construction in the**

**USA and Europe be cryogenically treated and measured as to effect.** Such things as plywood and framing lumber, and even other non-wood polymers like roofing tiles can all be tested. Next time you recycle something you could think, "you know, I could send a quick email to a forest products company in the time it takes to recycle,

suggesting they look at cryogenically treating building materials like lumber. If they listen it's like a  $10^{11}$  more effective way to benefit people and the earth than just taking out the recycling! cryogenic treatment of airpods and other headphones.

Cryogenic Treatment (CT) of magnetic materials; “less electrical

resistance” and  
“completely change  
crystal structure”  
(wikipedia) go well with,  
at magnetism, CT  
changing the Shape and  
form of magnetic  
hysteresis diagrams,  
make a library of  
modified, existing,  
hysteresis-having  
engineering materials  
used at things like  
generator and motor  
parts, power

transformers, MRI machines, one is ferrite, another is a kind of metal amorphous glass transformer winding; then see how their hysteresis and remenance changes with cryogenic treatment.

as wikipedia says “less electrical resistance” would be of great benefit at MRI (medical, other) machines as the ones

that are already  
superconductive might  
have differently  
performing  
superconductors with  
cryogenic treatment of  
the superconductive  
materials. It's possible  
the highest amount of  
current before it  
defunctionalizes could be  
raised; that causes  
higher possible Amps,  
bigger magnetic fields,  
and higher quality

imaging from existing  
superconductive  
magnets, just seeing if TC  
effects them.

It is possible that hard  
disk drive platter  
materials would benefit  
from minimizing lattice  
variation (possible crystal  
lattice deburring) as a  
result of cryogenic  
treatment; this could  
permit more bits to be  
stored on a platter, or if a



hyperregularized magnet is easier to read, or if the magnetic intensity of platter coatings is increased, read at faster speeds from a quicker flypast still showing a strong enough signal to interpret.

optics, notably since CT effects crystal dislocation structure, does clarity change? Just put the 100

most frequently used optical components or elements at a mini-optical table, put it in the Meter deep meter wide cryogenic chamber; supercool, and see what at say a 2D photon counter has changed, then change out the optical elements (like a matrix experiment) to find which ones changed, and to what, and if the difference has utility, like

reduced turbidity,  
changes to (kerning of)  
refractive index;  
superwaulity of having  
uniform crystal-lattice at  
front surface mirrors,  
SHG (frequency doubling  
crystals) might

Chemistry and chemical  
reagents;  
rate od dissolution;  
nonrechargeable  
batteries get more  
latitude, maybe it pops

the other way, maybe  
highly irregularized  
laser treated to a degree  
short of decomposition  
battery chemical  
particles become  
hyperdislocated, and  
thus more reactive,  
raising battery power per  
gram, but not life;  
cryogenic treatment of  
battery  
chemicals/powders might  
cause notably longer life  
from different

crystallinity;

Chemistry, and chemical engineering with cryogenic treatment of reagents: One big thing here is yield; does cryogenic treatment of the reagents prior to their meeting up with each other change the different percentage of different products resulting from a reaction; Also, does cryogenic

treatment of a catalyst  
cause change; one  
prediction is less  
catalytic, but another  
prediction, based on  
wikipedia's "less  
electrical conductivity"  
and "instantly change  
crystal structure" is that  
the crystal structure of  
the catalyst could  
change; just imagine if  
FCC (face centered cubic)  
with it's little bump of  
center atom sticking out

“between” is more catalytic than BCC (body centered cubic), where the atom actually avoids the perimeter, so cryogenic treatment that causes

new catalyst: find some actual chemical where CT actually does cause it to completely change crystalline cell repeat forms, then swap out some of the atoms of

that crystal with a catalyst element/atom, so like maybe cobalt or some other atom.

CT could have a strong effect on the conduction ability of proton conductors, like proton membranes at energy systems, by changing the crystallinity (crystal form) of the material; some things similar to proton conductors like ion



exchange materials and possibly desalination membranes could function very differently from CT; If they can find a microorder at desalination membranes nanoscale structure (pores; pore halftones) then it is possible CT, say across a survey of each separate integer -degree, and each of several durations, could usefully regularize the group

effect “deburring” the membrane’s atomic lattices, causing the output to be more uniform, and perhaps the desalination membrane longer lasting. Perhaps.

It’s my perception electrophoresis gels have a togetherness-smear resolution of say some amount of microvolts; It is possible that cryogenically treating a

preexposure  
electrophoresis gel could  
make it hyperregular,  
and so increase the  
microvoltage resolution,  
producing finer  
discriminations;  
wikipedia says “less  
electrical resistance” so  
that suggests this could  
work, also, interestingly,  
this would be cryogenic  
treatment of water at the  
gel. There are more  
than 11 different

crystalline forms of water  
at various pressures

IQ drug/gene  
screen a library of  
peptides to find a  
dielectric peptide or  
protein, do GA to make  
an even more dielectric  
peptide or protein; Then  
at human brain tissue  
culture organoids and  
mice insert the gene that  
makes the ultradielectric  
protein into the myelin-

making gene

Search for a dielectric peptide or protein at neurons now, one may exist, if so, just like myelin insulation causing much more rapid nerve transmission the dielectric protein or peptide could be causing, through its insulative characteristics, faster nerve conduction. IF an existing dielectric protein

or peptide is found at the human nervous system and CNS, then the genes and alleles that effect it could be intelligence (g, like IQ) genes. Existing myelin production genes and alleles could also be intelligence (g, like IQ) genes and alleles.

They could put human myelin genes in rodents and marmosets to see if their cognitive function

increased. Then they could make “even Moreso” versions of myelin genes that made better myelin and see if those caused the rodents and marmosets to be even more intelligent than the human myelin sheath genes; not only myelin composition, but perhaps some “length of little sausages” gene exists, and longer sausages 5-100% confer

greater cognitive ability.

CT strengthening metals might keep IC chip wires from breaking and debonding, and could make edge of PC card plug in contacts less prone to wear.

As a way to make whiter light with LED light bulbs



cryogenic treatment (CT)  
could be arranged at 400  
degrees of 1C variant  
samples (-400, -399...0),  
each for times varying  
2,4,8,16,32,64,128,256,5  
12,1024,2048,4096  
minutes or log scale of  
refrigeration duration.  
That's just 4800  
variations of a white LED,  
but they could see which  
of them were better for  
color temperature, full  
spectral output, and that

most mimic the Sun's emissions. Then they could bulk-treat a known LED technology with a cheap custom temperature and duration. A cubic meter \$2000 alibaba -86 fridge and two peltier-in-peltier likely can treat, at 3 mm SMD package LEDs,  $300^3$  in 24 hours, or 9,000,000 million SMD Leds.

subtractive optical freeze bench; than swp out parts to see which changed.

Cryogenic Treatment of fiber optics, notably telecommunications and laser applications could be beneficial because if as wikipedia says “changes crystal structure”, and “changes locations of dislocations”, even “less electrical

resistance” cryogenic treatment could remove or introduce turbidity into any lens or mirror, at fiber optics this could effect distance between repeaters

IoT's auto greet telling their average connection speed history, then they seek fastest contacts; tends to always find router, but at wifi might find BGN

AC  $\sqrt{\text{signal strength}}$ ;

1 to 900 layer cold  $n^2$   
drop stream center; test  
cold effect on coupons at  
single atomic layer-900  
atom layer; then linear  
scratch test, may validate  
previous pure material  $n^2$   
scratch resistance

Tin (Sn) allotrope alloy  
dental fillings expand,  
(perhaps an analogy)

other metals also expand when they crystallize, quora mentions 4 metals, swelling amalgam is even tighter fit; this could be at dental implant hardware (sort of like screws) for better seating and less crevice size/decay. At fillings a polymer swelling amalgam could work to swell together tooth and polymer surfaces. The polymer could even have

a Tin/allotrope fill/colloid aspect to swell the polymer, over say an hour after installation, and perhaps controversially, continuing over a couple years because, just perhaps the tooth part of a filling is etching away and to be flush and tight a swelling filling is beneficial. An example of a swelling/unswelling polymer is 10WD40

motor oil that rolls into a little ball(?)/scrunches up at lower temperatures so the oil has lower viscosity (?) (and it's cheap). Also, liquid crystal polymer relaxation time of hours, or longer

GA seed crown and pinion is highest stress area of heavy vehicle, have a GA do better;

GA seed car air and oil



filters; Ga seed HVAC air filters

GA seed, with a bunch of test coupons made and measured to provide base data, The effects of cryogenic treatment that produce benefit could be used as a guiding variable when having the GA produce an optimized alloy composition for cryogenic treatment; that is what raw alloy blend is

most optimal to get the preferred product if you know you are going to do cryogenic treatment. GA of rebar metal could be this way; let's say it turns out cryogenic treatment doubles hardness and rigidity of steel with More Carbon in it, regardless of the carbon doing its hardness thing. The GA would take the application specification "Rebar of just one

quarter the total mass,  
but able to do the rigidity  
work of regular rebar”  
and do the  
crossover/elaborate/winn  
ow/rebreed thing until it  
got as near as it could to  
that.

Along with rebar all other  
construction metals and  
physical could be GA  
computationally  
improved, one way being  
“make new alloy for

cryogenic treatment  
version”

Similarly, GA for alloys  
used at car parts,  
planning in advance for  
cryogenic treatment (CT),  
“crown and pinion  
GA/neural network new  
alloy for CT”, “piston new  
GA/NN alloy for CT”,  
“cylinder New GA/NN  
alloy for CT”

Drones are used for

painting in 2021, they could do what wikipedia describes as cryogenic treatment, painting constructed or objects under construction in place with liquid nitrogen; interferometry of say, stresses on a bridge could suggest precisely where to spray the liquid nitrogen to increase strength at stressor points; if stressor points make up only .1%

of the bridge the time to treat and volume of material is fairly low; the base unit could have an electric air liquifier that makes liquid nitorgen right on the spot for application by the drone, 2020 painting drones had a paint supply tether, a liquid nitrogen drone could have a tether inline, and without human contact with, the air liquifier module. It is

better that the painting and liquid nitrogen application drones be untethered.

Cryogenic treatment drones could also improve the lifetime of coatings and paints.

Flouropolymers (may or may not) only scratch 1/2 as deeply after cryogenic treatment,

“Furthermore, the hardness of fluorocarbon thin films slightly

improved. Nano-scratch test revealed that fluorocarbon thin films after this treatment had excellent scratch resistance and good adhesion strength.” so it is possible bridge paints, and polymer house paints would become less peel-off effected, stronger or harder in some ways as well, making them last longer.



An example of genetic algorithm finding a paint formulation to go with a cryogenic treatment is: “they usually put the cryogenic part in the fridge for 1-24 hours, at a spray cryogenic application 5-10 minutes could be available for treatment duration. What modification to the ingredients of paint will make cryogenic treatment in just 1-10

minutes functional?  
Then using data from a whole bunch of previously measured test coupons the Neural Network comes up with some formulations based on the library of known compounds that do cryogenic hardening in 1-10 minutes (thin films? Preheated materials? (at preheat there are lots of oscillations, damped suddenly ->faster

cryogenic treatment than  
fewer oscillations  
damped suddenly),

Cryogenic drone source:  
supercooled Dry  
ice+ethanol spray-on  
slurry temperature,  
liquified air,

cofocal lasers/THz seek  
out and  
warm/photocatalyze the  
layer of the paint right

next to the painted surface; this increases that physical attachment between paint and what it's on so it peels off less; paint could contain laser addressible microabrasion beads/chunks that can be wiggled at 1-2 mm paint depth with cofocalized laser tweezers/laser tractor beams. The paint could in fact be formulated to be almost transparent to IR and

Thz, making it so these can just go through what looks like a fully functional pigment layer; the laser tweezers cause a scrubbing motion at the paint/surface interface producing microabrasions/microscruffs for the paint to adhere to better. A drone that can do this is able to prep and paint together in one flycycle.

cryogenically hardened rebar may be affordable if produced at areas with cheap electricity, like where they make aluminum at (Russia, Iceland), it may also be immediately affordable anywhere with \$1000-\$2000 modification of alibaba.com -86 lab fridge to have peltier-in-peltier area at \$62.50/M<sup>2</sup>, or \$125 for

a -166 C one million  
rebar/month treatment  
container;

Also two -40 peltier in  
peltier, inside a -86 two  
compressor \$500  
(alibaba) lab fridge is (-  
166) near liquid nitrogen  
(-196)(<https://www.labmanager.com/laboratory-technology/low-temperature-freezers-achieving-a-deep-freeze-17927>) go to -126, which

may be sufficient (or may not) for cryogenic treatment of rebar; If rebar is 1/3" diameter, then a 3 foot deep, rebar-length long, top lid-fridge, 3 foot wide fridge holds 10,000 rebar; if 8 hours is enough treatment time then that is 30,000 rebar processed per day, per fridge. Now, instead of making it a batch fridge, just make it a Cold Zone



sidetrack at a foundry.  
Foundry could go liquid  
N<sub>2</sub>, or if there is  
improvement with  
“warmside cryogenic  
treatment” the  
peltier+compressor  
warmside version very  
cheaply. 30,000  
rebar/24 hours, is  
900,000 rebar a month;  
adjust dimensions  
slightly to make a million  
rebar a month from a big  
-20 lab fridge, and 1 M<sup>2</sup>

peltier surface; if the foundary production fridge is 10-20 times as expensive/large as the alibaba fridge it is still just a \$5000-10,000 investment for the foundary to produce cryogenically treated rebar at a 1-N million bars a month.

It could be an order of magnitude more affordable to

cryogenically treat rebar  
as the unassembled parts  
at aliaba (2 compressors  
and a heat pump  
(refrigerant path coil) is  
just \$60, rather than  
\$500 for an assembled  
touchscreen \$500 -86  
fridge. Utilizing the \$80  
for fridge parts version, +  
2 square meters for  
piezoelectric elements at  
10 cents each, 4cm<sup>2</sup> is  
\$125 of peltier elements.  
(fridge + peltier is

\$205) Then the cryogenic treatment container at foundary, is, at 1000% markup over parts, \$2000-4000 for a million rebar per month production unit.

Wikipedia describes shock hardening, which I think could also be accomplished with rebar experiencing cofocalized piezo pressure; imaginably foundaries

where they make rebar could also have simple dedicated chemical reactors that make things like liquid TNT from prechemicals, then apply it, inline to the chemical generator, to do shock hardening of rebar, drop by drop automatically.

Is peltier effect -40, causally, cold enough to do cryogenic hardening

at some class of materials, like polymers, or metals, or wood, or, seeds, or Also, wikipedia says “Shallow Cryogenic Treatments (around -80 °C).” Notably a -86 \$500 lab freezer exceeds that, which accesses that -80 published data of effects. Storing the wafers for a chip in one of these would be easy, and if there is any benefit to cryotreatment of ICs

after fabrication a \$2000 lab fridge would hold many, many of them for the 1-24 hour treatment.

Hobby behavior: Do -86 cyogenic treatment of CPU/GPU and then see if it can overclock to higher speeds without degraded performance because all the little atoms are now lined up differently. As easy as a scientist popping a CPU, or hey, if

there's room, the entire fully assembled graphics card into their lab fridge for 24 hours. Also test SSDs this way for overclockability post treatment.

Cryogenically treating materials (1-24 hours) is published as causing different nanocrystalline structure at the thing treated, and according to wikipedia "less electrical resistance". It strongly



effects tool life and hardness, and makes fluoropolymers have scratches that are only 1/2 depth.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryogenic\\_treatment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryogenic_treatment)

There are zero articles at scholar.google.com

<https://scholar.google.com/scholar?star ...>

[s\\_sdt=0,38](#) on the the effect of cold treating on semiconductors, not even

on unpatterned wafer materials (Si, GeAs), and nothing is found at "Cryogenic treatment" + "diode".

Exciting to the person that is interested in semiconductors and wants to speed up their PC, cryogenic treatment has many publications supporting change of crystalline structure.

**What does cryogenic**

**treatment do to all of the semiconductors and computer parts?**

Testing it is as simple as an Arstechnica user popping a GPU card in a lab fridge where they teach or go to school. and of course measuring before and after overclocking ability. An electronics-aware person might put a small range of electronic items in a

lab fridge, leave them there 24-48 hours, and measure how they have changed. Cryogenic treatment of Capacitors, semiconductors, laser diodes, photonic receivers, flash memory, inductors (like ferrite & others), batteries, piezoelectric elements, and photovoltaics could all be done. Just test them first, then pop them in the lab's -86 fridge and

test them again.

If anybody out there is truly amazing, or wants to spend \$20-40 on fiverr you can probably pay someone on fiverr to leave a bag of testables/improveables in their lab fridge in the US or Europe for 24 hours and send it back to you.

Another possibility is that

someone here in the CPU/GPU section can just try it out, freezing their GPU, some LEDs, and laser diodes with their lab fridge.

This is worth money to people at universities and companies that have a technology transfer office. If you pop a flash drive in the -86 fridge for 24-48 hours, then write and rewrite it 10 million

times or however many times to failure, and if the flash drive has improved then you have something worth millions of dollars to the university's technology transfer department. University technology transfer departments assist you with paperwork and find licensees.

All my ideas are public

domain, but you can still get a patent on the idea of cryogenically treating electronic components based on each separate kind of component, the specific cryogenic treatment (temperature and duration), as well as of course getting a patent on cryogenic treatment of semiconductor wafer materials both pre-wafer and ICs at various stages



of manufacture.

So, as an actual thing.  
Would anyone here like  
to volunteer their -86 lab  
fridge for me to send  
them a bag of electronic  
components to freeze?  
Other people might want  
to do this as well.

[treonsverdery@gmail.co](mailto:treonsverdery@gmail.com)  
[m](mailto:treonsverdery@gmail.com)

Treon Verdery

Imminst longevity

Make money from either doing piecework treatment of computer parts, or license the technology through your university with an upside of many millions of dollars or more.

Do -86 C (“soft cryogenic treatment”) cyogenic treatment of CPU/GPU/SSD and then see if it can overclock to

higher speeds without degraded performance because all the little atoms are now lined up differently.

Wikipedia says cryogenic treatment causes “less electrical resistance”, and “instantaneous crystal form change” (interpretation: like BCC might go to FCC). That suggests a possible effect on semiconductors.

And indeed, at a completely different application silicon nitride's strength increases with cryogenic treatment. What is the effect on a silicon nitride, Si, Ge semiconductor?

You can find out, and use a university technology transfer office to get patents for you, and royalties.

A less involved approach is simply to send someone on fiverr a bag of electric components, have them put it in their -86 or -170 c lab fridge for 48 hours, unopened, and have them send it back to you. Which of the 100 most common electronic components have improved? Submit those to the university's technology transfer office. Fiverr cost to

know if cryogenic treatment of a CPU, GPU, SSD increases its performance, \$20-40 including shipping.

So, once you know cryogenic treatment on semiconductors and optical components (fiber optics, laser diodes, sensors) has an effect you can simply advertise to upgrade people's PC chips by freezing them in

the -86 freezer you got from alibaba.

So those are two business ideas beased around a technology that, as far as I know is completely new.

contact me if you would like complimentary supplemental material.

All my ideas, including this one, are public domain.

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materials both pre-wafer and ICs at various stages of manufacture.

So, as an actual thing. Would anyone here like to volunteer their -86 lab fridge for me to send them a bag of electronic components to freeze? Other people might want to do this as well.

alibaba xml template for  
sellers; find the data with  
a search engine

Longevity drug: three  
malonic acids on a C60  
molecule is patented and  
makes mice live about  
27% longer; Malonic acid  
itself may be a  
longevity chemical;  
upregulate production at  
the human body, if there  
is any, and, it looks

like  $\Lambda\Lambda$  with an oxygen on every carbon except the middle one; replace some of the oxygens with fluorines to see if it has greater longevity drug effect. , there are only 24 to screen as a library and it already increases lifespan 27% on C60. Another improvement to Dugan's patented malonic acid on C60 is replacing the malonic acid with another thing,

like a peptide, that is a  
“Competitive inhibitor of  
succinate  
dehydrogenase”, or is  
even just peptide that  
works on some different  
part of SD (like tail  
nestling) to just turn it  
mostly off. This peptide  
attached to C60 reduces  
cellular respiration like  
malonic acid does, as  
wikipedia says, “  
“Malonic acid is the  
classic example of

a competitive inhibitor of the enzyme succinate dehydrogenase (complex II), in the respiratory electron transport chain. [26] It binds to the active site of the enzyme without reacting, competing with the usual substrate succinate but lacking the  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$  group required for dehydrogenation. This observation was used to deduce the structure of

the active site in succinate dehydrogenase.

Inhibition of this enzyme decreases cellular respiration.[27][28] Since malonic acid is a natural components of many foods, it is present in mammals including humans.[29]”

So they could try two longevity drugs, a succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor peptide, likely

linked to a Cell passing peptide, and if there is such a thing a mitochondrial membrane passing peptide; and then they could also attach the SDinhibitor peptide to C60 to see if the drug delivery effects of C60 are making things work especilly well; they could also look at where C60 omits going at the body and make CPP (cell passing peptide) versions

of the SDlinhibitor that  
go those previously less  
cellular respiration  
inhibited places.

another drug would be  
CPPlinked to malonic acid  
(or fluoromalonic acid)  
itself as a few AMU  
longevity molecule. If  
27% is a pleasant starter  
number and could  
perhaps be doubled to  
54% greater lifespan!

Alsothey could make



genetically modified mice with a different version of succinate dehydrogenase that is much less active (autoinhibition) to see if that possibly one codon (or even SNP) change ups lifespan and if it works and is nondeleterious, particularly to cognition, it could be a one codon gene therapy to cause greater longevity at humans.

Wikipedia says, “is the

only enzyme that participates in both the citric acid cycle and the electron transport chain.[1] Histochemical analysis showing high succinate dehydrogenase in muscle demonstrates high mitochondrial content and high oxidative potential.[2]”

each of the steps of the TCA cycle, if downregulated, make

less energy, and less energy stuff, caloric restriction, hibernation, makes mammals live longer. So, if there are 11 things in the TCA cycle, peptides, maybe even linked to drug delivery CPP or C60 could downregulate them, reducing cellular respiration. CPP give the ability to do this based on tissue type, so you could make a version that stays

on the body side of the blood brain barrier so the brain gets all its energy all the time, but the rest of the body is doing vaguely CR-mimetic reduced cellular respiration, causing greater longevity and wellness, at any body weight, like BMI 21, 2 meters tall 1800-2000 calories a day normal food consumption.

A one codon swap that could reduce cellular respiration via SD is Changing histadine 207 to some other amino acid at, “a gating mechanism may be in place to prevent the electrons from tunneling directly to the heme from the [3Fe-4S] cluster. A potential candidate is residue His207, which lies directly between the

cluster and the heme. His207 of subunit B is in direct proximity to the [3Fe-4S] cluster, the bound ubiquinone, and the heme; and could modulate electron flow between these redox centers” so some similar but different amino acid at position 207 could be a longevity gene change. Also, wikipedia mentions a total of three high-efficacy amino acids at

succinate dehydrogenase (SD), "His207 and Asp82 most likely facilitate this process. Other studies claim that Tyr83 of subunit D is coordinated to a nearby histidine as well as the O1 carbonyl oxygen of ubiquinone.

The histidine residue decreases the pKa of tyrosine, making it more suitable to donate its proton to the

reduced ubiquinone intermediate.”

11 TCA steps, three high importance amino acids (like His 207 at succinate dehydrogenase, etc) each is just 33 genetic modifications to screen for longevity increase without deleterious effects at mice with; one version is mouse germline (all tissues), another version is



body side only gene therapy, leaving the brain full metabolic TCA cycle respiration and energy.

If each mouse longevity experiment where each of the 10 parts of the TCA cycle is downregulated (cellular respiration) is \$2000 - \$9,000 each then that is \$60,000 - \$270,000 to find/test 30 new longevity gene therapies

(three downregulators per TCA cycle step are tested), and epigenetics longevity therapies also Even Moreso (technology phrase at notes) epigenetics of perhaps less of what are already limiting factor proteins or components of each of the 10 TCA cycle steps; this reduces a well organism TCA limiting factor to even further less, reducing cellular

respiration at  
mitochondria, which at  
C60-Malonate causes  
27% greater lifespan)

Other Succinate  
dehydrogenase longevity  
drugs, about 7 or 14 from  
wikipedia: each of the  
Succinate  
Dehydrogenase inhibitors  
described could be tested  
at mice as varying  
dosages to see if they  
cause greater longevity

(noting the 27% longevity increase from C60-malonic acid) both linked to C60, and as standalone molecules, “There are two distinct classes of inhibitors of complex II[succinate dehydrogenase]: those that bind in the succinate pocket and those that bind in the ubiquinone pocket. Ubiquinone type inhibitors include carboxin and the

noyltrifluoroacetone. Succinate-analogue inhibitors include the synthetic compound malonate as well as the TCA cycle intermediates, malate and oxaloacetate. Indeed, oxaloacetate is one of the most potent inhibitors of Complex II. Why a common TCA cycle intermediate would inhibit Complex II is not entirely understood,

though it may exert a protective role in minimizing reverse-electron transfer mediated production of superoxide by Complex I. [17] Atpenin 5a are highly potent Complex II inhibitors mimicking ubiquinone binding. Ubiquinone type inhibitors have been used as fungicides in agriculture since the 1960s. Carboxin was

mainly used to control disease caused by basidiomycetes such as stem rusts and *Rhizoctonia* diseases. More recently, other compounds with a broader spectrum against a range of plant pathogens have been developed including boscalid, penthiopyrad and fluopyram. [18] Some agriculturally important fungi are not

sensitive towards members of the new generation of ubiquinone type inhibitors [19]” So that’s like seven \*2 (C60 version) new testable possible longevity drugs. Downstream items from SD could also be places to make longevity drugs about

Another source of longevity drugs is just thinking that of 10 cycle



steps, if each has 7 inhibitors like the one SD step I read at wikipedia, then the  $7 \times 2$  (C60 version, non-C60 version) 14 drugs testable for longevity increase with the least deleterious, or complete absence of deleterious effects could be found; that's 140 new possible longevity chemicals to test at mice, zebrafish, C elegans. The studies can be made

simultaneously, matrix style by having each mouse experience 4 simultaneous TCA cycle longevity drugs, and 35 mouse/zebrafish/c elegans experiments are utilized. The longest lived mice/zebrafish/c elegans (but why be cheap with c elegans; at c elegans or also human tissue culture test all 140 longevity chemicals separately) then have

their 4 simultaneous TCA cycle drugs separately characterized with 4 experiments, so 39 experiments screen the entire TCA cycle for new longevity drugs. NIA does Multilocation/multicenter longevity mouse studies to get better data; noting China is 5x cheaper than US, Three studies, in three different countries could be done and the composite numeric effect

used to narrow to highest  
function new TCA cycle  
longevity drugs.

Slovenia, China, and  
Egypt could be three  
countries where doing  
the research is 5-10x  
cheaper (example 49c/24  
hours mouse in USA,  
2c/24 hours mouse in  
egypt). Shipment of  
drugged mouse chow  
from USA company or  
scientist to 3 foreign sites  
could work. Oral

delivery success is preferable as it facilitates oral longevity drugforms at humans. Among various TCA cycle step inhibitors peptides and proteins could be enterically coated and put in nanosomes for 10x(or higher) better survival and passage through the GI tract, alternatively, as mice are small, very large oral doses of active drug

proteins and peptides are highly affordable. a milligram a day to a mouse is like 3g a day to a human. 1 mg of peptide  $\times 365 \times 5$  years is not much to make.

mouse longevity studies

At the succinate dehydrogenase longevity drugs ( $7 \times 2$  C60) as well as the other possible

longevity TCA cycle  
respiration  
downregulating drugs,  
noting Dugan's C60  
trimalonic acid 27%  
lifespan increase, the idea  
of using different  
fullerenes comes up, or  
other nanodrugdelivery  
forms; multihundred  
picometer quantum dots  
perhaps or also alternate  
size fullerenes: like  
C20(?) (littlest fullerene)  
to C300 or higher(bigger

fullerenes)); so screen Dugan's malonate with 11 different fullerenes to see if there is any higher than 27% form that could be reused at other longevity drugs.

Also try trimalonate borane soccerball, unless its toxic to see if that alternate 3D molecule is longevizing

Find the most changed cryogenic treatment



polymer, and  
semiconductor; then use  
that extra latitude at  
materials science  
to make new things.

Test coupon data, and  
microfluidic array million  
chemical dot printouts  
could get large amounts of  
data on cryogenic  
treatment 1) effects 2)  
human mind discerned  
mechanisms; at 1)  
effects, neural networks  
and genetic algorithms

could test new molecules in silico to find even stronger responders to cryogenic treatment. Imaginably maybe it's like data trend is "BCC turn FCC", Or "dampened vibrations" as wikipedia calls them could be imparted on purpose; so lets say you impart wikipedia "vibrations" on catalytic atoms and alloys and things; do they

then become more catalytic as they have more lattice burring, act like they're hot at STP, and interact with greater stochasticism to their environment. Test this: zap Cobalt with lasers, cold stir weld it, and do shock hardening on it; also have other cobalt as reference sample; does the "vibrationized" cobalt have greater catalytic ability; and does taking

20 samples to 10 degree C different cryogenic treatments at both stressed “wikipedia vibrational” cobalt and reference cobalt (-200, -290, -180 etc) to see if the two samples have different responses to cryogenic treatment.

woods compared for cryogenic treatment; 10 species of pine, and 7 species of tree farm

evergreens; 9-34% improvement to plywood from cryogenic treatment; rank best woods for cryogenic treatment; breed or also genetically engineer greater response to cryogenic treatment into USA and European lumber and building wood species; Bred Chickens Quadrupled their mass; crop yields went up 10 times; the

idea that this could double or triple the strength improvement is cryogenically treated wood seems possible. So from the reported 9-34% better (bamboo) to to 27-102% better evergreen fir and pine for construction and even, breeding hardwoods for cryogenic treatment, ding-resistant fine furniture woods. Oak that is twice as strong.

Paper that is twice as strong.

Cryogenically treat condoms so they can be even ultra-thinner

make an electron gradient sandwich +  
-]|||||||[- e- does nearness to the cathode and saturation with electrons have any effect on the amount of

cryogenic treatment  
change effect?  
supposedly all the  
electrons are at the  
surface, but who knows  
what local e- does, or,  
connect to positive  
charge terminal. As far as  
I know they say it is  
about lattice vibrations,  
but those should be  
responsive to surplus  
electrons or positivity.

Beneficially Bausung men



and boys to ejaculate more semen: Online there are women that communicate their appreciation larger volumes of semen. As a guy, I notice the more fluid that comes out, the greater the length of orgasm with an increase in pleasure. All people with Y chromosomes ejaculating quadruple or quintuple volumes of semen compared to a

2020 person at the 99th percentile of ejaculation volume with a Y chromosome is beneficial.

The genes that cause semen fluid volume such as porins (water) at seminal vesicles, and possibly glucose and or also fructose uptake channels could contribute; duplicating those genes, or also putting stronger

promoters on them  
causes larger amounts of  
ejaculate to be produced,  
and is beneficial to make  
part of the human  
germline at all humans,  
that is people, that is  
homo sapiens globally.

It is also possible to make  
an immunization, given  
to infants, that will cause  
them to ejaculate larger  
volumes when they  
experience and complete

puberty; I read antibodies can glom to receptors propping them open or making them shut, stimulating them directly or making them more open to endogeneously existing physiochemical stimulation. The semen volume increasing immunization is likely to prop open some receptors to cause endogenous “make semen” signalling to

be even more strongly directive, thus making more semen.

The advantage of endogenous physiochemical stimulation is that if it is some chemical that occurs at puberty the boys can be immunized in infancy before puberty so they make 3-4 times as much semen throughout their ejaculatory lives, starting

near puberty. Optimally, the antigen (immunization) causes the body to produce the antibody that gloms a structure unique to seminal vesicles. Water and glucose transport channels are two possible things to upregulate to quadruple or quintuple the number of milliliters per ejaculation.

Also at 99.99th percentile

volume of ejaculate  
unmodified, untreated  
humans, the seminal  
vesicles' ultrasound,  
genetics, and epigenetics  
can be examined to find  
why these humans have  
more semen (ejaculatory  
fluid); if there is an  
epigenetic basis then  
peptides that install  
those epigenetics can be  
coadministered with the  
antigen vaccine that  
activates the water

(porins) and glucose uptake channels at the seminal vesicles.

To increase semen volume those semen volume increasing peptides, which may also have a Cell Penetrating Peptide (CPP) part added to them, can be made a part of the human, that is people's that is homo sapiens' germline genome globally.



If non deleterious it is beneficial to make the genetics of the 99.999th percentile of highest semen ejaculate volume at age 40 among unmodified, untreated humans part of the germline genome of all people, that is humans, that is homo sapiens globally.

Why do some foods improve the perceived

flavor of semen among women and girls?  
Production of those flavoring agents, if nondeleterious endogenously at the body is a beneficial germline modification to people's, that is humans' that is homo sapiens' germline. One technology is genetically engineering people, that is humans, that is homo sapiens to produce

sweetness peptides at any genes expressed at the seminal vesicles where this would be non-deleterious. That is, existing seminal vesicle genes are (perhaps duplicated, perhaps just modified) to have the gene sequences that produce pure, and without -off- flavor, sweetness peptides.

Noting a woman on

Quora says she likes sex harder faster and deeper as she nears orgasm, a way to make sex more Newtons-of percussive (harder), increase number of penile thrusts per minute (faster), and deeper (optimally penis able to percuss back wall of vagina, although I read anterior vagina has greater pleasure capacity)

More genitally

pleasurable Harder and faster sex : a technology that is an iontophoretic decal or sticker placed on the back, above the pelvic ganglion, or other area with genital nerve presence, The iontophoretic sticker makes GABA antagonists (decreases homeostatic decreaser of response), causes greater sexual nerve and recptor activity for greater pleasure;

This is likely to address  
“faster thrusting” as well.

“harder and faster”  
component from a  
bodyside only stimulant  
that, via iontophoretic  
patch reaches genital  
nerves at the pelvic  
ganglion (one example  
would be a modification  
of moiety-decorated  
methamphetamine that  
only works on the body  
side of the blood brain

barrier), There are many stimulants, among them both right and left chiralities, and these could be tested on marmosets or also bonobos to find the orally or nasally administered stimulant that causes the most hypersexuality at marmosets or also bonobos, notably the Hardest and fastest thrusts, and at females the largest amount of

sexual solicitations of males and greatest distance of hip-motion, hip rolling, and lordosis. Screening a library of the entire pharmacopoeia of stimulants, with a moiety on them that keeps them from passing the blood brain barrier but permits reaching the pelvic ganglion is beneficial, and perhaps 40 different chemicals. More stimulants based on



peptides and proteins are possible: Peptides or proteins that works as tail nestler on stimulant receptors of neurons could be a family of pleasurable stimulant peptides to screen for heightening quality of sex.

Is there a way to use stimulants that do not pass the blood brain barrier to enhance oral

sex; from reading online, people on stimulants sometimes (to my perception) enjoy performing oral sex more because their tongues and mouths omit getting tired. Is there such a thing as cell penetrating peptides to the jaw muscles and tongue and sucking muscles? If there are cell penetrating peptides to the jaw muscles and oral sucking

muscles and tongue then anti-GABA, anti-Opiate, heightened nerve stimulation peptides and proteins with CPP could concentrate at the tongue and jaw muscles, diffusing into nerves to cause absence of mouth tiredness, and they could quantitatively measure that these sex drugs caused greater duration of oral sex

sex component,  
“deeper”; software, or  
even just a mnemonic  
“first orgasm” from  
(activity), next orgasm  
from Deeper penetration  
position activity causes  
the woman or girl to be  
more fully aroused and  
already having sex for  
her second and  
subsequent orgasms so a  
known sex position  
switch to a deeper (or  
perhaps, anterior vagina

high contact and  
percussion position)  
penile intramissive depth  
position such as the sex  
positions I see at articles  
online like “10 deep  
penetration sex  
positions”.

Also I read that around  
2020AD women were  
more likely to have an  
orgasm if sexual  
positions varied (more  
than one position) per

sexual activity; The internet lists 5 or 10 specific deep penetration positions, so women that communicate they like “harder faster deeper” May benefit from sequential deep penetration positions among the 5 or 10 listed online. Previously described is how a smart speaker like alexa/cortana can make sex suggestions based on

in-room video and audio and other sensor data on the people having sex; as a software app, some people like having sex with music in the background, and the between song interval could come with a sexual suggestion from the smart speaker. At the previous notes the technology of using a multithousand phrase sexual prompting

vocabulary at the smart speaker, and using crowdsourced measured effectiveness the computer detects more sexual pleasure, repeated sex episodes, more orgasms and more intense orgasms, uploads the data to the cloud to process it, and then finds which smart speaker phrases causes the greatest sexual pleasure and satisfaction,



possibly for people of certain estimated personality types (computer scans their internet presence to come up with big five of better personality approximation, or “sex personality” metric; That way when a sexual activity couple, group, or even solitary person uses the smart speaker the verbal prompts are tailored for them.

Also, there is the possibility of co-development of authentic sexual talk with the smart speaker processing it. If a person says, “go deeper”, and the speaker then speaks prompts over the next minutes and hour(s) that cause that to occur. With a smart speaker assisting with prompts it is possible that people will

vocalize slightly new things during sex that are not only authentic, spontaneous, and sexy to hear, awesome if they are partner communication requests, but also with the possibility of being socially different than requests, “Do that! Do that!” and the computer can tell what the person is doing, to prompt more of it at subsequent

sequal episodes, or again at the same sexual episode, and amplify the thing the exclaimer likes.

The sex technologies of “harder faster deeper” and as she likes ejaculate on and in her body, are suggested from reading a person at Quora’s communication of her sexual thoguhts and behaviors.

The smart speaker could also just as easily prompt actions at people who favored Cuddling, kissing, secular tantric sex, massage, oral sex, as well as a variety of other things.

Sex toy: Battery intensive, or plug in butt pillow for sex; many online sites suggest putting a pillow under the woman or girls hips to

get even more pleasurable angles; an oscillating tilt pillow could plug in or work on batteries to provide not only more pleasurable angle tilt, but variation in the tilt angle; actual people would utilize it and refine it so that it works well.

This sex toy might work at different distances of water irrigation: sound at

same frequency as Magic wand vibrators transmitted through water at shower head, faucet attachment, or jacuzzi jet; at less than 10 cm I think this is likely to work; the water is a transmission medium for the vibration, and of course this is different than minipressure pulses of water; this is a sext toy that women and girls that enjoy masturbating with

water (faucets, showerheads, jacuzzis) could like.

A really fun sex drug might be getting 300 98th percentile or higher “light triad” psychometric test persons, and having them also take a sexual behavior, preference, and tropism psychometric test. Out of say 20-40 sexual tropisms, the 11 most shred amongst 98th



percentile light triad  
persons could be made  
into sex drugs. Let's say  
98th percentile of light  
triad persons list  
"voyeurism" in their top  
11 sexual interests; to  
make a drug that could,  
possibly increase the  
amount of interest and  
spontaneous, measurable  
activity at that sexual  
behavior;  
find dissimilar  
monozygotic twins at

that sexual tropism,  
When doing  
psychometrics of  
monozygotic twins it is  
possible one measures  
higher at intelligence (g),  
and emotional fluency;  
the sexual tropisms of  
the higher scoring  
monozygotic twin are the  
basis for finding an  
epigenetic drug based on  
monozygot twin  
epigenetic differences;  
basically one twin

indifferent and one  
(higher intelligence,  
higher light triad score)  
twin avid; note  
epigenetic differences at  
brain and nervous  
system genes and other  
genes (malnocortin 4  
receptor is a sex  
frequency effecting  
physiological structure)  
then, at (2020 thing)  
employed, college  
graduate volunteers,  
Install a subset of the

epigenetic differences between the twins. measure sexual interest changes. So if 98th percentile light triad persons have voyeurism as their #6 sexual tropism, 99th percentile of one twin that score high on "I like voyeurism" and the other is median or below 50%; copy and test the epigenetics using peptide or zinc finger drugs. Of the 40

most frequent sexual  
tropisms at 98th  
percentile light triad  
persons perhaps half will  
have an easy to find  
genetic component, and  
with the drug research on  
twins accomplished, those  
20 things can be  
amplified with voluntary  
use epigenetic drugs,  
also “even Moreso”  
epigenetic drugs.  
Further example: Liking  
sexy talk; doing sexy

talk, “do that!”, could be linked to epigenetics of melanocortin 3 and 4 epigenetics combined with

Really beneficial epigenetic drugs that cause a tropism towards the sexual tropisms of 98th percentile light triad people would be that part of a list of 20-40 tropisms/erotic draws that are simultaneously

shared by Men and women together; A plurality of people, or partners, or members of a group could take the epigenetic sex tropism drugs so that they voluntarily liked the same kinds of things (even more than they already do), causing better mutual appreciation during sex, and fostering shared interests ("check out this great erotic video

of Using a wand vibrator simultaneous with Penis-in-vagina"); Emphasizing the sexual tropisms of more intelligent (g like IQ) twin light triad persons as the epigenetic drugs likely effect the CNS, and if there are spillover effects they are more likley to be Light triad behavior and feeling (light triad is also happier I think) and intelligence (like g) unintended



effects from the primary sexual effect. Also, noting an actual epigenetic sexuality technology product, an epigenetics modifying peptide, zinc finger, or perhaps extract and electrophoretic concentrate of a natural nonsynthetic material like an herb or fungi, pill, or even nasal spray, There is the opportunity to use one's own

reference epigenome  
map to just have a  
peptide printer make the  
“revert to original  
pretreatment  
epigenome” pill. So if I  
date a woman who is into  
(sexually mentally  
enhanced by) lingerie,  
and I take a pill that  
makes me appreciate  
lingerie, after the woman  
and I part ways I would  
be likely to use a “restore  
epigenome” pill as I think

people benefit from  
nudism and going nude.

(2020 methylation maps  
are standard to produce;  
cheek swab 73% similar  
to other tissues, perhaps  
nerves; At my notes I  
describe an acetylation  
mapping technology, so  
If I can think of  
something, an actual  
biomedical technologist  
or engineer or researcher  
can too)

This brings up a new area of convenience and value; of 100,000 open reang frame genes, which are eigenetically easiest to modify in isolation, and easiest to reset to original form if the person wnts to reverse an epigenetic change procedure (from a pill or nasal spray); If there is a Harmlessly reaches the most tissues

epigenetic technology, better than CPP and nanosomes, among that group of genes, which have epigenetics worth modifying? CNS enhancement, longevity, wellness, Then there is also this thing of what epigenetic effect modifies and changes back super easily that confers benefit? One approach is finding a library of solitary genes

that can be changed, not only with peptide or zinc finger drugs, but with electrophoretic products of herb and fungi (and perhaps things like marine and archaeobacteria) extracts; a short list of 10,000 herbal change genes (epigenes) could make voluntary beneficial epigenetic modification even more popular. Not a plant, but royal jelly is a

HDAC, so, is it possible to develop, even genetically engineer, different strains of bees, to make different HDACs, even though the bees were genetically modified, would their Royal jelly be considered a natural product? A blunt approach is to find methylating and demethylating, and acetylating and deacetylating plants, do

tissue culture of trillions of plant cytes; expose them to radiation like UV (etc); then have fluorescent antibody to (epigenetic) peptide and flow cytometry find all the plant tissue culture cytes that are making a new (not necessarily useful) epigenetic programming peptide. Using plant tissue culture, entire plants can be grown from the single



cells, and they are still natural plants, just mass screened mutants. This is one way to make globally anyone can grow-it herbal longevity epigenetics drugs, as well as other epigenetic drugs.

At previous notes I describe how to get a cell that produces almost the right peptide to be bred and winnowed to produce

the preferred peptide (I think it was epithalon from yeast through sequential added single amino acid mutants breeding); this same approach could be used with high throughput cell cytometry on plants or fungi to make epigenetically beneficial drugs. A person reversing an epigenetic drug back to their original mapped

epigenome might be willing to use a non natural source of an epigenetic modifying drug.

,  
see which top 24, if any, have genetic component, twins, even moreso epigenetics; can always take the “return to original epigenetics pill”  
So if anyone literally

wants to be nice about  
sex, it may be possible  
for them to be nice about  
sex; germline  
engineering opportunity I  
would engineer my  
children to have the top  
11 98th percentile white  
triad sexual interests or  
also tropisms

sex toy tribadism doily,  
vibrating corn silk;  
maintains actual genital  
genital contact

Note: nestling proteins and peptides are described at my notes and I think are published; at a G coupled protein receptor (GCPR), rather than make a thing that docks with the “fingers” of the receptor, a protein or peptide nestles into and effects the shape of the GCPRs entire conformation, making the “fingers”, the actual

receptive part, more  
receptive to endogenous  
chemicals, or less  
receptive. Other uses  
for tail nestling peptides  
and proteins are as  
nootropics  
(phenylpiracetam  
receptor opens to  
endogenous chemicals),  
and as longevity drugs,  
deprenyl receptor  
opening to endogenous  
chemicals, metformin  
receptor, Hibernation

chemical receptors, anti-ischemia receptors. An example of an antiischemia receptor is the way opiate peptides reduce harm from ischemia, those peptides may be activating opiate receptors, and the receptors can also be addressed with tail nestling proteins or peptides.

and has a harmless level of stimulatory glutamate receptor activating drugs; developing this with a matrix of 4 drugs at the exterior-of back pelvic ganglion iontophoretic patch; could have 11 levels of iontophoretic drug migration, so 44 (or 172) people to test it on, at 8 separate days of sexual activity. for each of the 4 iontophoretic drugs



separately and in combination. At the actual technology product the isotophoresis patch could have 6 month surgical glue, just leave it on, genitals tend to be particularly sexually pleasurable and stimuable all six months

Internet of Things version, vibrator or phone or alexa/cortana smart speaker turns on

iontophoretic patch, making it so chemicals omit being at the pelvic ganglion continuously, (avoiding passivation effects) just during foreplay and sex, or, noting benefits to partner relationships at sex, automatically turned on in morning or evenings, which prompts sexual behavior. Also remains on after sex to reduce refractory period and

measurably cause a larger number of voluntary separate sequential intromissive, or at lesbians, vaginal contact, sexual occurrences.

Agricultural sampling drone; software tells it what a large corn, wheat, rice, leaf, or fruit looks like, finds every one in a million or one in 10

million superperformers;  
spraypaints sky and  
person visible green or  
blue blob next to them  
for human; typewriter  
ribbon keypress is  
holepunch on leaf; ribbon  
advances in cassette  
mechanism; 125 meter  
typewriter ribbon is  
35,000 1/2 cm rather  
macroscopic hole  
punches of leaves,  
respooled.inkjet barcode  
each punchout dot; hold

them in stochastic or  
ordered chamber

Sees roots under the  
earth; finds one in a  
million most desirable  
root patterns.  
deep/wide/more  
branching (rainy day mud  
ultrasound 50  
micrometer resolution);  
more Root surface area  
perhaps more absorbed

nutrient minerals at the food;

Glans ring/very mushroom head penis sex toy: sex toy also causes men to last longer during sex; first take a ball of gel with a hole in the base; split it open like a solid clamshell; then put it over the head of the penis, the glans, and just below the narrow

neck of the glans; the neck of the glans (and surgical glue) keeps it from coming off.

Then, sculpting towards making the actual sex toy, remove as much of the ball as possible, including all gel material at the crown of the penis (leaving bare skin) and the meatus; leave enough of the ball so the penis just has a glans

ring, kind of like saturn;  
The glans ring could  
come in 4 varieties; just a  
glans ring; 2 and 3 some  
added bulk (reminiscent  
of chevron earplugs), for  
women that like thicker  
penises, and type 4,  
entire ball covering glans  
with gel, densensitizing  
like a multimm thick  
condom would for  
longest duration of sex.  
The interior of the  
clamshell contains 1



hour surgical glue that sets up in one minute when you put on the glans ring, but goes totally slip off after one hour of automatic chemical reactions. (perhaps doublesided actual water soluble jello coat on one side of the glans ring's surgical glue) (less appealing but possible is UV led causes adhesive to liquify for instant removal); Galnd

ring sex toy alibaba 1c  
each (comparable to 1c  
alibaba condom) is  
disposable

vinyl coinpurse squeeze  
makes glans ring cause  
vaginal canal to feel  
extra tight with back and  
forth motion

Now, to make this as  
pleasurable as possible  
to women, what is the

shape or slipperness  
(The glans ring can be  
coated with lubricant or  
spongily leak lubricant or  
contain a deliquescent  
makes-water chemical  
like Na-PCA (but vaginal  
flora compatible version  
of Na-PCA) or percussive  
shape of penis head that  
gives women the most  
pleasure, make versions  
2-4 have that shape;  
also, does the saturn UFO  
ring on the glans at 99th

percentile of penis girth provide pleasure to women when it goes in and out. Some women on QUora mention they like larger penis Girth. Some variations are polymer that warms up to say 104-110 degrees from chemistry at the glans ring, \*like hand-warming pack) possibly bringing the woman more pleasure as well as the guy; colorimetric STD

test version is also beneficial.

Noting that some women on Quora express a preference for a girthier penis: Sort of like a rubber pencil gripper, the surgical glue clam-shell-on girthmaker (reminds me of images of myelin sausages on neurons) that stays on with 15-30 second surgical glue, and the glue melts off

instantly with UV light or after 5 hours. Different than the glans ring, this is a girth cummerbund; they would have to see if it actually causes greater sexual enjoyment at women; like the Glans ring it could also be soaked in lubricant or NaPCA. one possible advantage of the girth cummerbund is that the upper 1/4-1/3 of the penis is bare skin for oral

sex, but the added girthiness makes shallow blowjobs socially obvious and polite. Again, it can be removed instantly with the UV light.

Both or either of the glans ring and the girth cummerbund could contain sex drugs that knowingly voluntarily are delivered to the womans body and the mans body; The womans body

through gooey fluid at the surface, and the man's body through much higher concentration nanosomes at the interior of the glans ring or cummerbund clamshell. Peptides that cause greater penile firmness, remove what in 2021 was called the sexual refractory period, and bodyside-only stimulants that cause faster harder



thrusting or also more hip movements from both partners, and female vaginal nerve stimulants (like antiGABA, antiOpiate, Proglutamate (only if pleasurable), and peptides or proteins that nestle into touch receptors to make them feel like they are being “more touched”, if pleasant.

It is possible some

people might use girths or penis  
rings or penis  
cummerbunds during  
anal sex; the drugs  
delivered to the anus  
could be different; it's  
possible there is a  
mixture of

noting volume of Girths  
ring and penis  
cummerbund it is  
possible these could  
deliver sex drugs  
electrophoretically,

causing 1-3 cm soak in at vagina and anus. That gives the ability to turn off nociceptors with receptor blockers and passivator molecules, leaving only pleasure receptors at vaginal and anal sex; the pleasure receptors could be druggable with tail nesting proteins so that actual-occurrence endogenous, basically pressure, friction, rhythm causes activation

activated more strongly.

It is possible that previous notes mentioned finding areas, chemicals, and neurons of activation at fMRI and PET scans of the brain during sexual excitement and orgasm at both women and men; The glans ring or also penis cummerbund, or also cervical ring could do drug delivery of

chemicals that stimulate and potentiate those areas for greater sexual pleasure, greater preorgasmic sexual pleasure, greater orgasmic pleasure, heightened amounts of “afterglow”, and possibly minimization or removal of refractory period at sex. Cell penetrating peptides, nanosomes, peptide drugs and actual neurotransmitter drugs

inside the localized nanosomes could cause the increase in sexual pleasure. Doing studies of fMRI and PET, (positron emission tomography) of the experience of sex drive, desire, and actual taking of sexual physical action and sexual speech could find areas where drug localization with nanosomal neurotransmitter drugs causes increase in felt

and measurably acted upon sex drive. Not only could those sex drive heightening nanosomal delivered/CPP localized be taken when the woman, girl, man, or boy, is at general society, they could be drugs activated immediately during sex at glans rings, cervical rings, sexual lubricants, female and male sexual vibrators and sex toys to do drug delivery that

measurable increases sex drive during sex for 5 or more hours per dose, causing the people having sex to spontaneously have a repetition and duration of sex, from increased sex drive, that is 5-7 times longer than a median sex drive, verifiably orgasmic 2021 girl, woman, man, or boys. Repeat dosages would increase sex drive and sexual avidity



further. Suggesting this will work is studying the neurophysiology of people who have sex on methamphetamine for numerous consecutive hours, avidly, voluntarily, and multiorgasmically.

As previously described screening a library of 40-100-ish levo and dextro stimulants (including new molecules), and testing a library of peptide

stimulants (possibly including tail nestling peptides and proteins), could find some that cause greater human sexual avidity than that of methamphetamine among those women and men at the 99th percentile of methamphetamine induced sexual avidity and repeated voluntary sexual activity. Attaching those sexual

avidity chemicals  
(peptide or few AMU  
stimulant molecules with  
brain and nerve (pelvic  
ganglion) localization,  
other sex drive  
heightening chemicals  
described at these notes,  
viagra-like (hard erection;  
also clitoral tumescence)  
PDE-5 inhibitors,  
paleness bremelanotide,  
chemicals that get rid of  
what during 2020 was  
called the sexual

refractory period at males, modified prolactin protein that occupies prolactin response receptors or chemistry, but is non-passivating and without a refractory period effect; At males, antibodies, aptamers, or antibody mimetic peptides that glom prolactin and take it out of functionality, The internet also says somatostatin causes

refractory period, so a placeholder molecule for somatostatin ( a protein variant), that is absent causing a refractory period could be 100 times more frequent at the bloodstream than somatostatin itself, precluding the somatostatin refractory reaction) ((receptor tail nestling proteins, just possibly some kind of RNA drug that takes the

place of the RNA that  
tissue make during ), and  
possibly muscle relaxants  
and cyclooxygenase II  
inhibitor peptides  
(promoting flexibility and  
that are absent CNS  
effects, some kind of very  
high dose potency tail  
nestling protein or  
peptide that does some  
of the things the herb  
Maca is said to do,  
notably increase  
ejaculate volume and

increase sexual  
stamina, ) to localization  
chemicals could find  
those that cause greater  
than the 99th percentile  
human female and male  
methamphetamine  
voluntary sexual avidity,  
frequency, and  
enjoyment, while being  
localized to just particular  
regions of the brain, and,  
when tested at mice,  
marmosets, and human  
volunteers, having the

compulsive self-administration profile (a standard published test) of caffeine or less. While most adults on earth voluntarily consumed caffeine daily during 2020, it would have been perceived as generally harmless and easy to miss a day or to quit. These sexual avidity and enjoyment chemicals, as described could also be delivered with a 3-12



month vaginal decal, or, at males and females, a transparent keratin reactive drug delivery form of instilling eardrops in the ears once each 365 days. The less washed-off character of the ear canal, and the durability of the keratin reactive coating, and the mild higher humidity contribute to drug delivery. There is an absence of a visible decal

or sticker and it works with both human females and males. The eardrops could range from .25 ml that gels and dries in place to a purely keratin reactive drug delivery form; using different concentrations of drugs and “I like it, I want more of it” dosing, the person might hear about it, use 2 eardrops, like it, and then put in even more eardrops until

11 eardrops were reached; if they used 20 eardrops perhaps the limited surface area of the ear canal could limit the maximum instillable upper dose.

The drug delivery eardrops would also be removable with proteolytic enzymes or other enzymes that either causes sudden absence of drug diffusion

from the drug delivery polymer or disintegrates the delivery polymer that lays as a film on the ear canal's surface. The person would then aim the shower nozzle into their ear to rinse out the material they decided to neutralize.

Use of the ear canal for drug delivery goes particularly well with high dose potency drugs, like

sexual enhancement drugs. Halogenation and ethynylation, continuing creation of better protein and peptide design software, and making variants of, and elaborating libraries from picogram active peptides and proteins (GDF-11) (opiate peptides) supports high dose potency eardrop drugs. Notably .25ml gel at 50% active ingredient is 125

mg of drug per ear per year, or about 2/3 of a milligram (750 micrograms) of drug delivery a day.

anti-premature ejaculation pill, SSRIs can make human premature ejaculators last 6-8 times longer (published), but is it a brain thing, a “new attitude/unnervous” thing, a genitals thing, a pelvic ganglion thing or

even a circulatory system chemicals thing? They could do localization versions of SSRIs that are 2021 most effective at getting rid of premature ejaculation and find a version that has the least CNS presence (fewest possible mental effects), while getting rid of premature ejaculation, notably, least possible CNS presence means they could use a dose 10

times as high or higher without effecting consciousness. SSRI functional like peptides and proteins could be constructed (serotonin receptor effecting peptides already exist) exist; Human volunteers could test these peptides, and there may be a mouse model of premature ejaculation peptide libraries could be screened at.



SSRIs effective at getting rid of premature ejaculation also have messenger RNA profiles, and an RNA drug that takes the place of some fraction of the mRNA that premature ejaculation reducing SSRIs cause to be produced could be a premature ejaculation removing drug; if it say, like 1-40 mRNA are associated with reducing

premature ejaculation  
then those mRNA could  
be administered as a  
single co-drug group with  
a drug delivery system;  
notably RNA drugs are  
highly dose potent, so  
this could be a  
microgram or  
picogram/24 hours sex  
quality improvement  
drug. They could  
measure the effect or  
giving peptides and RNA  
drugs that get rid of

premature ejaculation to people at the 50,70, 99th percentile of time to ejaculate to verify that they variously (perhaps) caused greater stamina at these persons and were harmless to them; on determining the peptides and RNA drugs that get rid of premature ejaculation are harmless to people in median and above median range, and on verifying these

peptides and RNA drugs are non deleterious at both women and men, and fetuses making these peptide or also RNA active chemicals part of people's germlines, that is the human germline, the homo sapiens germline is beneficial.

Also, it seems perhaps amazing, but if there is a genetic correlate, of 99th percentile of sexual

stamina (twin studies)  
while still being able to  
have an orgasm after 2  
hours of highly avid,  
actual sexual thrusting in  
the voluntary body of  
another person, then  
there could be an  
epigenetics of 99th  
percentile sexual stamina  
that could be made into a  
pill, nasal spray, eardrop,  
or receive harmless  
repeat dosing as an  
epigenetic modifier drug

delivery nanosomal  
ingredient in sexual  
lubricant; the epigenetic  
drug of greater sexual  
stamina could also be  
delivered at glans-ring  
sex toys and penis  
cummerbund sex toys.  
Previously described at  
these notes is making  
new Herbal/Fungi  
epigenetic drugs that  
maintain the status of  
being natural (and  
socially uncomplex) and

their extract and electrophoretic concentration; so a natural epigenetic sexual stamina increasing epigenetic drug could be made that way.

Also, noting the genetics and epigenetics of 99th percentile male sexual stamina simultaneous with 90th percentile or higher of sexual satisfaction the stamina

of all human males could be beneficially raised with the single, or durable (time release eardrop) application of an epigenetic drug; giving that epigenetic drug to all male children under 1 year of age brings them sexual stamina that benefits their whole life, likely first perceived when they become sexually active with partners.



The internet says that during 2020 1 of 3 males had an association with premature ejaculation; rather than isolate these people and advertise, recommend, or prescribe to them, all male physiology persons can be simultaneously made to have epigenetics opposite to premature ejaculation and of greater sexual stamina with

epigenetic modification  
prior to 1 year of age.  
There is likely a genetics  
and epigenetics of  
premature ejaculation  
that is different than the  
genetics and epigenetics  
of sexual stamina;  
Finding out those genes  
and epigenes of  
premature ejaculation,  
then making them go in  
the direction of 99th  
percentile of sexual  
stamina (and 90th

percentile of sexual satisfaction) males goes with an epigenetic drug that is beneficial to give all male humans under a year of age, and is of course available to people of any age.

Numerous epigenetic drugs are testable from basic epigenetic copies of people without premature ejaculation, to what I describe at the notes as “even Moreso”

epigenetics where contrast and amplitude of the preferred epigenetic effect is the nature of the epigenetic drug. It is beneficial to make both a synthetic version of this epigenetic drug and a natural plant based herbal extraction epigenetic drug version, that way people can grow the plant if they like along with utilizing society-based distribution

and realization methods.

Similarly, I read online that being multiorgasmic as a woman or girl has a genetic component (published material).

That suggests there could be an epigenetic component, and an “even Moreso”

epigenetics that approximates having multiorgasmic genes; it is beneficial that all human

females under 1 year of age receive that Even Moreso epigenetic drug to change their epigenetics to favor multiple orgasms during sexual activity. It is also beneficial to make both natural (herb) and synthetic drug versions so that people can grow this plant as they like.

proteome of well vagina flora

proteome of STI vagina  
difference is STI proteins  
antibodies to STI  
proteins; or linking  
something to them at the  
electrophoresis gel so  
they turn into antigens  
(analogy keyhole limpet  
protein) causes body to  
have greater immune  
reaction to the STI, thus  
the body is more likely to  
self cure STI. But is that  
true, 20th century  
gonorrhea, if keyhole

limpet protein were  
attached to gonorrhea  
would the body have  
cured itself of gonorrhea?  
Unknown.

Getting rid of the gag  
reflex to improve sexual  
activities: swallowable  
pill that very rapidly,  
going down, doses the  
throat to get rid of the  
gag reflex; keratin  
reactive streak makes it



through mucous; another approach Drink beverage 1) mucolytic leaves throat tissue open to micheal reaction form beverage #2, beverage #2 removes gag reflex 1 week-1 month-3 months (strong micheal reaction chemicals may or may not have greater durability than transperent henna) opiate peptides; perhaps "peptide that's like

botox” Perhaps actual botox is drug delivered by nanosomes with Michael reaction tethers that are now on throat;

Longevity genetics at tortoises, “showing evidence of positive selection also includes *AHSG* and *FGF19*, whose expression levels have been linked to successful ageing in humans

Longevity drug/longevity technology: find all the anti-calcification genes in humans and transfer them to mice. See if the mice live longer. If there are 11 such anticalcification genes see which 3 are the most important to get out of any calcification or reduce calcification; I've heard of calcification of vasculature, perhaps

even the heart, and calcification of the pineal (brain). Screen a library of anti-calcification genes at mice from a variety of long lives species, like bowhead whales, macaws, tortoises, even 400 year lifespan quahog clams, and rockfish. They could survey other mammals to find out if there is any species of mammal out of 200 at the 99th percentile of

absence of calcification, then try putting those two different species' anti-calcification genes in mice to see if the mice live longer or are also healthier. See if any of the anti-calcification genes make mice live even longer than with human anti-calcification genes. Those better anti-calcification genes could then be engineered into marmosets (primates) to

see if the marmosets live longer. IF they do, age-batched groups of human volunteers could volunteer to get the new other-species anti-calcification genetics, and the humans could be measured for greater wellness and greater lifespan. Also Fetuin, made by the AHSN gene (tortoise calcification reduction gene) circulates at the

bloodstream, so it is possible that administering lots of tortoise fetuin protein to mice could also make them be weller and live longer.

Noting the 11 most prominent human anti-calcification genes (AHSG, others) are genes, they each have an epigenetics; studying the epigenetics of anti-

calcification genes at bowhead whales and 450 year tortoises, rockfish and quahog clams, could provide versions of epigenetics to try on mice; also, humans could note the effect of the anti-calcification genes and epigenes, and try some simple approach like upregulating them epigenetically, that is, as a longevity drug or pill: upregulating human anti-



calcification genes with an oral epigenetic modifier drug, like a peptide or zinc finger drug. (usually demethylating or acetylating to upregulate the anticalcification genes)

Another gene the internet says long lived tortoises have in some novel way is FGF19  
“showing evidence of

positive selection also includes *AHSG* and *FGF19*, whose expression levels have been linked to successful ageing in humans ...The list of genes with signatures of positive selection also features *TDO2*, whose inhibition has been proposed to protect against age-related diseases through regulation of tryptophan-mediated proteostasis<sup>13</sup>.

In addition, we found evidence for positive selection affecting several genes involved in immune system modulation, such as *MVK*, *IRAK1BP1* and *IL1R2*. Taken together, these results identify proteostasis, metabolism regulation and immune response as key processes during the evolution of giant tortoises via effects on

longevity and resistance to infection. ”

[https://www.nature.com/articles/s41559-018-0733-x?](https://www.nature.com/articles/s41559-018-0733-x?fbclid=IwAR04gPowPa2TrmZMXKQeZb722QN96pE26njSRkgC3IgU3ZnFC9ZNPhspYNo)

[fbclid=IwAR04gPowPa2TrmZMXKQeZb722QN96pE26njSRkgC3IgU3ZnFC9ZNPhspYNo](https://www.nature.com/articles/s41559-018-0733-x?fbclid=IwAR04gPowPa2TrmZMXKQeZb722QN96pE26njSRkgC3IgU3ZnFC9ZNPhspYNo)

Tortoises have better DNA repair: “we selected, for manually supervised annotation, a set of 500 genes that may be

involved in ageing  
modulation  
(Supplementary Section  
7 and Supplementary  
Table 15). The extreme  
longevity of giant  
tortoises is expected to  
involve multiple genes  
affecting different  
hallmarks of ageing11.  
We found several  
alterations in the  
genomes of giant  
tortoises that may play a  
direct role in six of them,

and impinge on other ageing hallmarks and processes, such as cancer progression<sup>34</sup> (Fig. 2b). First, we identified changes in three candidate factors (NEIL1, RMI2 and XRCC6) related to the maintenance of genome integrity, a primary hallmark of ageing<sup>11</sup> (Fig. 3a). Thus, we found and validated a duplication affecting

NEIL1, a key protein involved in the base-excision repair process whose expression has been linked to extended lifespans in several species<sup>35</sup>. Likewise, *RM12* is duplicated in tortoises, suggesting an enhanced ability to resolve homologous recombination intermediates to limit DNA crossover formation in cells<sup>36</sup>. In a

preliminary exploration of this hypothesis, we overexpressed *NEIL1* and *RM12* in HEK-293T cells and exposed the infected cells to a sublethal dosage of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> or ultraviolet light, monitoring DNA damage by western blot analysis at 24 and 48 h after treatment. As shown in Supplementary Figs. 22, 32 and 33, the expression of both genes



results in reduced levels of phosphorylated histone H2AX and cleaved poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP), suggesting reduced levels of DNA damage<sup>37</sup>. In turn, this result is consistent with the hypothesis that NEIL1 and RMI2 levels may regulate the strength of DNA repair mechanisms. Also in relation to DNA repair mechanisms, we

identified and validated a variant affecting *XRCC6*—encoding a helicase involved in non-homologous end joining of double-strand DNA breaks—which may affect a known sumoylation site (p.K556R). This lysine is conserved in diverse vertebrates but, notably, is changed in giant tortoises, and also in the naked mole rat (p.K556N), the longest-

lived rodent, which suggests a putative process of convergent evolution (Fig. 3b). Since sumoylation is induced following DNA damage and plays a key role in DNA repair response and multiple regulatory processes<sup>38</sup>, this variant may reflect selective pressures acting on the regulation of the repair of double-strand DNA breaks in long-lived

organisms  
(Supplementary Section  
5.5).

AHSG is fetuin, which  
might cause atherosclerosis to  
not calcify, which  
reminds me of  
atherosclerosis,  
calcification of the pineal,  
and how drugs, genes  
and epigenomics of  
reduced calcification  
could be longevity factors  
and technologies:

“Fetuin is a carrier  
protein like albumin.  
Fetuin-A forms soluble  
complexes with calcium  
and phosphate and thus  
is a carrier of otherwise  
insoluble calcium  
phosphate.[\[9\]](#)[\[10\]](#)[\[11\]](#)

Thus fetuin-A is a potent  
inhibitor of pathological  
calcification, in particular  
Calciophylaxis.[\[12\]](#) Mice  
deficient in fetuin-A show  
systemic calcification of  
soft tissues.[\[13\]](#)[\[14\]](#)

Fetuin-A can inhibit calcification, and inhibits osteogenesis in bone.[11]

Fetuin-A appears to promote calcification in coronary artery disease, but oppose calcification in peripheral artery disease.[11]

laser edit penis angle  
sensors  
quicker to have sex again

with another person  
around; robot;doll;3d  
sculpture

analogous to raked lined  
sand (secular “zen  
garden”) materials  
science surface  
treatment; use  
lasertweezers and whole  
area “starcap” diffraction  
grating to do pushing of  
particles en masse, in a  
pattern on a  
surface;option of

warming surface with laser to easy-to-deform (soft) form as well; or zone refining like push of “nano abrasives” like .5-2nm quantum dots placed on a surface. Uses; high surface area is useful at some applications.

Theoretically, if you use twice as many CPU cycles, you might get more relevant search



results.    o what about a browser that spots any search bar, predicts your text before you press return, checks the 100 million most likely sites in it's memory and pops up, and shifts to a tab with the browser search engine's results?    Like a computed search, this would likely be adequate for most people, and the browser could update it's 100 million links once/24

hours changing perhaps 1% (a million URLs); the browser company makes money from autogenerating custom ad pages for all 100 million dedicated URLs that other companies can momentarily rent/acquire.

Porn search engine could do this as a new “breakout” popular browser because it’s porn search would be far

superior to any other existing porn search. For example 1/2021 you can't search all the porn sites on topic: [Orgasm Rating:98..100%]

Pornhub gets 8.1 billion visits a month, so imaginably 20-40 (or more) billion porn visits a month for all of them. So, the porn search engine, if its better could be a 1%er that earns

most of it's money from

browser learns your  
search tendencies ,  
google

10 frequently eaten foods  
improved with lasers  
cheese

peanut butter

eggs, milk, cheese (flavor  
sequestration through  
shell; frequency specific  
spectroscopy  
coagulation/protein

folding)

potatos

prepared potato products

macaroni

millifiore macaroni is

structurally valid

macaroni but 5% lesss

calories from perimeter

lumens besides big

lumen; alternaively, inner

“medallion groove”

lumen is 5% less mass

per macaroni.

pac man (1 slice out of pizza) shaped spaghetti is 12% lower in calories for identical bulk

Mass processing of developing world staples, even at town level is to use a laser (or ultrasonics) to automatically score surfaces of things like beans and rice so they could cook 20-30% faster, Comparing minute

rice to brown rice, minute rice cooks in 5 compared with 30, so 84% faster. I think ultrasound could keep healthy quality of rice, corn, beans, even root vegetables, while puffing them 1-5% causing faster cooking just like minute rice. this reduces fuel usage, expense and human effort.

They could see if adding

a couple fractal layers of surface area to fractalize breaded friend foods like vegetable tempure, french fries, and onion rings makes them taste better

Some people like crustless bread better, and lasers can easily take off the outer 2 mm of a loaf of any bread; Some people might be socioculturally used to



bread crust though, even though I think nobody ever seeks out crusts to eat first; some people might like lasering away not an entire 2 mm of crust, but just .5-1mm of crust. I think children particularly like crustless bread sandwiches.

Multiseed crunchy mix-in bread often goes with whole grain to be kind of good for people;

developing a machine  
that so ultrasonicates a  
baked loaf that the seeds  
microfracture would  
cause them to dissolve  
rather than pass through  
the GI tract adding more  
nutrition. As an  
economics thing it is likely  
cheaper to just develop a  
loaf ultrasonicator  
(perhaps even utilizing  
50 micrometer resolution  
ultrasound, if it actually  
exists) for seed-

wheatberry breads.

It is possible that at bread factories time to make a loaf could be decreased 5-14% by mixing the put carbonated water in the dough” technique with the “yeast makes bread rise” technique; they could easily breed rising bread yeast that tolerates a lower pH from soda water in teh bread

dough. Bread that takes 5-14% less time to produce might also be cheaper to the consumer. People like cake mix, which is all-fizz at producing its spongy part.

Ramen Hollow ramen tubes at slightly larger ramen rafts in the package might have 2 minute cook time instead of 3 minute. It's a little

daring and might not work, but they could screen electrophoretic fractions of human saliva to find protein/peptide wetting agents/ flavorless to a human surfactant or detergent; just as boiling a baked on-pan with detergent water cleans it faster, ramen with bacterially produced human flavorless surfactants or detergents might make

water soak into ramen twice as fast, making cooking time go from 3 minutes to 1.5; combined with tubular or laser microetched ramen this could produce 3 minute flavor ramen at 1 minute of cook time. Notably, if it works with cold warm bubbling water, then the instruction could turn to: put water in pan; add ramen; bring to boil, serve This takes the 6

minute (3 minutes to boil, three minutes of cooking) process to a 3 minute process, and is easy to remember.

Spring rolls, and other oily crust foods; ok this one's a little peculiar, but really big magnets might have a diamagnetic water or vegetable oil driving effect; that is I think it is possible to either push the water

from the breading into the core of say a vegetarian spring roll, or push the oil to the core of a vegetarian spring roll, this provices new latitude in non-greasy wrappings and breading, maybe.

Cheese, some cheese manufacture produces cheese curds that then get pressed together, and Cheddared “kneaded”; Laser



texturing the surfaces of the curds might make for different “cheese crumble dynamics; and it’s possible where the cheese crumbles or bites off grain-sizily could be a source of appetizing cheesy odors, flavor chemicals, or even retained high laser fractal surface area taste surface area. SO, like maybe someone would make cheese curds, laser

surfaces to make them high surface area, add natural butter/cheese flavor concentrate, knead, and then the resulting cheese would be particularly flavorful.

Some really good cheeses have little microcrystal of amino acids that crystallize out, perhaps between grains; it may be possible to cause that to happen on

purpose, faster, with the addition of nonsoluble food-based amino acid minute nucleation sites; one possibility is a protein powder added to the cheese at like 1 per 100,000 parts volume; the nucleation sites could even be made by a nontraditional milk biotransformation bacteria found in nature. I'm happy that it be genetically engineered as

well.

There are many fermented foods; and at their fermentation bacteria, the bacteria may be photoresponsive to light without any genetic modification; For example it's possible bread, miso, saurkraut, kimchi, yogurt, bacteria as is, if coolly hyperilluminated with something like (most

efficient light) (Xenon flashlamp) (laser diodes) (LED arrays and confocal lens) actually function differently as bacteria and produce different food flavor as a result. It is likely also possible to use flow cytometry at 10k/yeast/second to simply screen 100 billion sexually recombining fungi and bacteria to see if there are any that change their chemical

nature on illumination;  
those would be new  
natural adjustable  
fermenterbacteria and  
fungi. I also favor  
genetically engineered  
fermenter bacteria and  
fungi.

Spices: Fine ground,  
coarse ground, and  
extracts are all things  
that food factories and  
cooks do with spices;  
Cofocal lasers; doing

dental laser cool-shatter  
of material, or possibly  
ultrasonics could  
availablize more spice  
flavor from any particular  
amount of spice. Laser  
fractured, tissue culture  
grown saffron could be a  
delicious, minimal human  
effort spice; Also, liquid  
CO2 extracted saffron  
extract from  
ultrasonically  
disintegrated saffron  
spores could be a human

effort minimized delicious  
flavor

It is likely inevitable, but people sometimes like small detailed foods like california rolls, petites-fours and microcupcakes. 3Dprinting of foods is well known, but it is possible they will really amp up the cuteness part, and even take a cue from decorative marbles and beads. I remember



seeing those gelatin  
many-pretty-shape cute  
little scented bath beads  
and wanting to put them  
in my mouth (even  
though I was a college  
student), so marble sized  
super attractive finger  
food is likely a thing that  
might happen.

Theoretically when you  
serve yourself a pastry  
from the grocery store  
display that pastry

surface is completely edible. even though the pastry has been sitting on a tray, maybe even for 24 hours. That suggests that edible cupcake wrappers are totally hygienic to eat, and they could have amazing printing, and a separate, post-unwrapping, Jelly-Belly jellybean-like precision flavor. The world can be confusing to me: the buttercream

frosting on carrot cake tastes really good, but somehow even though billions (imaginably trillions) of cupcakes have been made, sometimes compcake icing during the 20th century could go from minimal flavor; kind of just flavorless stuff but brightly colored stuff dorsal to the actual cupcake, to a sort of flavor-resistant overly

starch, but potentially  
sugar glaze. Sweetness  
peptides and sucralose,  
and other artificial  
sweeteners could rescue  
cupcake icing from being  
merely visible to actually  
delicious. I may have  
read that diet (artificial  
sweetener) soda is  
cheaper to produce than  
sugar/HFCS soda. There  
is a chance, that a foam,  
like a meringue, or a  
expanding insulation

edible foam could contain 1/2 as much mass while being vastly more delicious. They would take the \$ they saved from using half the materials (even though I think it's just starch), and put 10-40% of it towards ingredients that make the on-cupcake foamed frosting more delicious than previous frostings. there are imitation butter flavors, so half to 1/3 the

starch at a foamed frosting, with 10% added oil, the human-based wetting agents (likely proteins) described at other parts of these notes could make cupcakes better.

BHT has a study saying it makes rodents live double digit percentages longer. Rosemary oil makes *c elegans* live more than 60% longer.

Measuring the effects of rosemary oil, and 11 molecular/moiety variants on the longevity of mice could find a food preservative that omits smelling like rosemary, and makes mice live longer. They could put it incupcakes, and the economics of cupcake distribution would change favorably.

Can a old plasma gun put

a few micrometers thick layer of an edible polymer like polylactic acid, or an omega-3 C28-32 “wax” on food as a preservative; the purpose is moisture retention, although there might be 1-100% exclusion of oxygen as well.

sweetness peptides that are 200,000 times sweeter than sugar might or might not make it through the cold plasma



gun/food factory  
manufacture chamber to  
make a micrometer  
coated cupcake or other  
food instantly taste  
appealing on contact with  
the tongue. Also, it is  
possible any of the  
“Vaping” flavors like  
fruits and candy can be  
applied to food with a  
cold plasma  
gun/chamber treatment.

(Omega 3 28-32 carbon

wax is an opportunity to test C17-40 omega 3 fatty acids (C16 is beneficial DHA and EPA) on mice to see if they have wellness benefits, if they do have wellness benefits these thick oils and waxes could be a part of food instead of hydrogenated oils, as butter and margarine substitutes omega-3 higher AMU might making adding

“margetrois” or  
“trippler”, “tribble” to  
food healthier for people  
than the possible harm to  
plump people from  
adding lots of calories to  
things like croissants  
and even potatos with  
butter)

I don't know what people  
that actually eat tofu  
actually do with it.  
perhaps in Asia they get  
it for less than bread, and

do that thing where you change the water it is in evry 72 hours. There could be different flavor soybeans for different flavor tofu, but a really big opportunity is figuring out if you can get away with changing the water once very week, two weeks, or never.

antibacterial peptides and proteins of human origina may or may not be in the human mouth

or produced at human  
scrapes and scabs.

Amphibians produce  
these things though. I  
have heard of human  
lactoferrin protein. It may  
be that if you iterate,  
isolate, test, and winnow  
different lactoferrins with  
different amino acid  
sequences that a much  
more powerful  
antibacterial(antifungal?)  
lactoferrin for use as a  
cheap food additive can

be produced.

How cheap can 2,4,8 times usual effectiveness antibacterial lactoferrin be? At alibaba, an enzymatic laundry pod capable of treating imaginably 10 gallons of water is 1 cent. so, if lactoferrin is made as cheap as bacterially produced laundry enzymes then 1/10th of a gallon 12.8 oz, and enough lactoferrin water

for 10 containers of tofu is 1/100th of 1 cent to preserve the tofu and make it so people get to skip changing out the water.

from the rest of the list of top 100 2020 foods from a website it says Mochi is popular. These are glutinous rice balls. Now from a longevity perspective, speculatively the longer

it takes to absorb a high glycemic index food, the less of an insulin spike, and the less deleterious to human health, even at well people. So they could make mochi that tastes just the same, but that has some sort of remixed granularity of blend (reminded visually of cheddar-jack cheese) that still bites through easily and chews, but has rice that is less rapidly



metabolized in it. There is a chance this granules that take lognerto digest thing can be done with ultrasonic “starcap” like nonscanning lens/diffraction grating microcompression with ultrasound at automated mochi machines at food factories. Wikipedia says people also have home mochi making machines, and as a piezoelectric transducer

is 1 cent, and imginably  
an ultrasonic polymer  
lens could also be 1/10  
cent, mochi machines at  
the dwelling could make  
an experimentally  
verified “the mice are  
weller” reduced glycemic  
response version of  
mochi.

Lower calorie spaghetti  
and asian glass noodles  
that make the same bulk  
but, beneficially have

12% fewer calories. PAc  
man eating looks like a  
pizza with a slice out;  
spaghetti and asian glass  
noodles with a 1/8th  
12.5% sliceout would, I  
think bulk up to pretty  
much the the same  
volume, and hold sauce  
the same. During  
2016ish I may have read  
that globally the  
healthrisks from  
plumpness were going to  
be larger than all the

health risks from infectious disease, so noodles that are just as filling, with the same flavor, but with 12.5% fewer calories could be beneficial.

Glass noodles, a kind of asian semitransparent noodle could be both more transparent and decoratively ROYGBIV, all or part of spectrum (sort of) color spiralled by

embossing them at manufacture with the same diffractive patterns already used at hologram candy.

Images of the most transparent starches on the internet suggest that people could be eating miniature diamond dumplings, each inkjet printed to be extra enjoyable and interesting looking. handheld inkjet

printer is \$53, so this could be a food factory or recreational dumpling decoration occurrence. continuing the thing of polymer and glass imitation sushi, but in the completely opposite fully edible direction, inkjet printed nearly water-clear starch imitation vegetarian sushi could be produced.

Could there be a new

form of the food tropism  
trio: a bread/starch, a  
vegetable (avocado),  
and a protein (cheese);

The giant soup factory  
galileo's thermometer  
soup. during 2020 soup  
factories produced soup  
in containers. then the  
user warmed them up. I  
perceive that some  
people might like a  
nugget of yumminess in  
every spoonful; It is

possible that ultrasonic (blow-out/compression) of soup ingredients could make them float, like galileo's thermometer, at different 3D levels in a bowl regardless of soup thickness. If it were possible to puff/compress cheese so that it floated midway in soup rather than being just delicious melted cheese at the soupbowl base there could be a new clear-



broth cheese soup with vegetables.

There is a thing called “beano” that supposedly makes it so people who eat beans omit passing gas. It makes sense just to genetically engineer all GI-tract gas producing beans to make that enzyme so that beans are absent flatulence.

At things like

vegieburgers sometimes there are pickles; these are similar in size to a 2020 US quarter. As an alternative, they could breed pickles for bun sandwiches to be two or three times the diameter, and they could breed them to be full on completely nonstringy soluble, nonflatulent, fiber It is possible that the pickle part of a bun sandwich could be a juicy

vegetable with an amount of fiber and moisture similar to that of the 1/2 the amount of that of the lettuce.

If there are other human antibacterial chemicals, perhaps they could put those either in the tofu, or spray them on the tofu packaging and they could change the water-change out interval on tofu to be much longer or skip

happening. lactoferrin

I read that food browns on cooking because some starches or sugars convert to C faster than others; so to keep foods white, flours and grains could be pretreated at a dough step with enzymes that convert those sugars (or starches) to other sugars (or starches) that omit browning. Also at genetically modified

crops and foods the amount of those color-change carbohydrates could be decreased, depending on flavor considerations At genetically engineered food plants, cereals, vegetables, and fruits It is simultaneously utilitarian (beneficial) to upregulate more delicious tasting sugars and starches while decreasing any sugars or

starches that brown

A rebalanced hydrolized yeast extract, Umami, and also MSG effect seasoning: At these notes there's a description of how to have one candybar produce the same optimal beneficial dose of longevity ingredients as even eating 11 of the same candybar; is it possible to make an

automoderating MSG  
flavor amplifier, or an  
automoderating spice or  
seasoning of any kind?

I donot know, but I  
perceive that as  
glutamate receptor  
neurons and nerves  
respond to glutamate,  
that MSG and autolyzed  
yeast extracts turn any  
nerve with a glutamate  
receptor to “taste even  
more intensely”

aside: sweetness  
receptors: excitatory  
glutamate only delivered  
to them would cause  
things to taste sweeter,  
but be without “MSG”  
umami taste; Y (three  
distal parts) peptide with  
sweetness at one branch  
like 200k sweetness  
peptide, or 300 times  
sweetness peptide; this  
might sometimes have a  
long y branch floppity



over to activate a glutamate receptor on the actual same nerve cell it is on, then the sweetness effect of the 300/200k sweetness peptide would be amplified further, but only at that one nerve cell. If the Y peptide happened to glutamate dock at a taste bud nerve it would only be 1/300 or 1/200kth the actual number of possible MSG

molecules in the mouth,  
so zero MSG taste.

Ribose is a sugar that  
might be good for  
people, and at other  
notes it talks about  
screening 100K-1million  
of the combinatorial  
placements of OH and H  
at sugars (noting sucrose  
is fructose attached to  
glucose, two hexoses  
linked to each other are  
like 12 factorial different

possible sugars), and testing them on *C. elegans*, and daphnia for any possibly longevity effects (2 deoxyglucose has a narrow dosing range and can be toxic or lognevising; it makes mice live 20 something % longer at the right dose); If there are longevity producing sugar/carbohydrate, besides trehalose (2 so far!), which is

metabolized before absorption, testing first on *Caenorhabditis elegans* and *Daphnia*, then on mice could find it; If a longevity sugar is found, a glutamate moiety could be attached to one of its 3-12 carbons and maybe as it “hangs around” a cell surface sometimes it docks a moment to say “delicious” and sometimes it docks a moment and says “Be

excited!", so they seem like different compartments, but if you add an external cytomembrane passing moiety, or even sweetness taste but nerve specific cell penetrating peptide to the longevity sugar then it builds up inside cells, so when it diffuses out it tends to activate those cells surface receptors. These are notes,

amplifying (or palette-adjusting) the longevity sugar with a glutamate moiety and/or a CPP may not work. So the thing is, pleasantly, replaceable with mathematics: I can name three 1/2 longevity sugars and carbohydrates, 2deoxyglucose, trehalose, ribose; I have heard of perhaps 40-100 sugars. that suggests that if a library of

100,000 sugars is screened as many as 3000-5000(!) sugars that positively effect longevity might be found.

So I didn't think glutamate moiety on sugar would merely taste super sweet, but If it works, it could be used to amplify the taste of sweets, or just adjust the palette of the sweet taste, and be engineered

into things like fruits, and be a flavor amplifier; alternate taste palette at things like white chocolate.

CPP MSG, not glutamate, glutamic acid nerve placeholder/passivator; this does not numb, it just keeps a glutamate receptor on a tastebud, of any of a variety of different flavor sensing types, from being



prestimulated with glutamate. So if the autolyzed yeast extract or the MSG (MSG dimer?) The really big win might be dental laser cool-fracturing of the microparticles of ground cocoa at food factory food ingredient and cook's cocoa. If it is possible to make chocolate, cocoa powder 20-50% more flavorful on the tongue by fracturing

it, then they could make either richer flavors or use less to produce the same amount of delicious flavor. One thing they could do, is to test a range of particulate sizes of cocoa powder, and a standard cocoa powder containing product with different sizes of particles on the human tongue. It could be simply that now they grind something called “fine cocoa

powder”, but a fine cocoa powder with a different (image of graph of particle size distribution, sort of like a normal distribution, but with foothills) microparticel size distribution, maybe even a bimodal Two-hump distribution for maximum flavor enjoyment, 5-20% material costs savings,

Decreasing labor at

cocoa harvest with  
drones: Drones could  
harvest cocoa pods, able  
to go high, do confocal  
optical spectroscopy  
(They may measure  
grapes on the vine this  
way, I think, anyway,  
they do have optical  
glucose sensors for  
grapes) and harvest 24  
hours a day, they are  
better than humans for  
harvesting cocoa.

you could just put out  
reward posters at cocoa  
pod processing facilities  
for the largest pods. to  
be delivered to  
technologists, to develop  
a flavor-appreciated  
variety that is two-eight  
times larger (noting such  
things as 5-nut peanut  
shells, coconuts not  
falling off trees (8 times  
larger) teosinte to maize,  
cherry to beefsteak  
tomato, citrus volume 2-3

orders of magnitude  
(from kumquat on up);

With drones actively  
harvesting cocoa pods  
they could divert the very  
largest cocoa pods (one  
per 100k) from their  
collection, Using  
cameras, spectral  
uniqueness of cocoa  
pods, or laser point cloud  
arrays (lidar) drones  
could simply visit, scan,  
and tag cocoa plants that

have a 1 per 100,000  
largest pos on them for  
collection. Each Large  
progenitor pod cocoa-  
seeking drone with  
cameras or laser  
pointcloud Lidar could  
utilize its computer vision  
to process 60 cocoa pods  
on the plant in 3 minutes,  
1200 per hour, 100,000  
cocoa pods scanned for  
size and possibly some  
spectroscopic attributes  
in (perhaps) 4 days per

camera/lidar crop  
progenitor search drone.

It's a little daring, but deuterium is 7/10ths of a cent per gram. Making deuterium edible oil and then dissolving spiciness in it could cause a "long dwell time" on tongue effect, then again, why not just use a thicker hydrogen oil?



laser ultrasonic pizza  
crust; so ethically, should  
the people of 2021 eat  
pizza crust? Globally,  
plumpness may be a  
greater health risk than  
all infectious disease. Is  
tough oily bread people  
leave aside now, say  
1/5th of the time, really  
something to make  
delicious? At a well fed

but svelte human figure environment it makes sense to make pizza crusts like 10x more delicious. The obvious way is robots or drones that spray the pizza with custom flavor chemicals using handheld inkjet printer technology (\$53 alibaba). So pizza crust tastes really good.

Broccoli, cauliflower, corn on the cob, brussels

sprouts, any vegetable  
with a cut off stem: I  
think ultrasonics or lasers  
could microcompress,  
cauterize, or even  
acoustically crimp the .5-  
2mm of area where say a  
brussels sprout has been  
separated from its stalk;  
theoretically this would  
cause greater freshness  
longer; another  
possibility is really  
radical;  
D amino acid edible

NaPCA or some other deliquescent amino acid is spraypainted on vegetable stalk cutoffs; the NaPCA is able to become a puddle of water in desert air, so it absorbs water from the air, and feeds the cutoff vegetable water just like a flower in vase of water; In between the D Na-PCA and the

Some vegetables and

fruits during 2021 were high value, like “gift box” fruits in Asia and Durians. These could benefit from a 3d printed stalk-cutoff sticker with NaPCA and a one directional membrane on them; this would be like putting the high value gift fruit at a vase of water. Or not, the stem on a handfruit isn't very big. However, in Asia, some melons, with 1-3 cm stalk cutoffs are

gift fruits, and these could benefit from a hydration sticker.

Noting cream and jelly fillings at eclairs and donuts, a way to improve cream fillings, like the custard at a boston creme filled donut (2021) or eclair is to have really hyper flimsy sacs of flavor-burst fluids in the creamy/jelly filling, somewhat dimilar to big

sphere tapioca (although they could try little ones as well), these flimst spheres pop instantly in your mouth to release a burst of flavor (blue maraschino cherry juice, maple syrup, sweetened condensed milk, at jelly fillings: zero bubbles sprite); sucralose and flavor suffused alginate gel could be used at the outer membrane. I have experienced a more rigid

product as a kind of spherical topping on a frozen dessert, but these cream and jelly filling spheres are so easy to pop they are absent needing tooth pressure to release their flavor burst.

slime molds are polymucilage, that suggests the possibility that you can get them to have genetic modification with a new technique:



dissolve 99% of the polynuclei' nuclear membranes; then sonicate, such that 1% of the slime mold survives; add the nuclei content of other fungi, such as longevity fungi (reishii, Lion's mane)

LKM512 Quorn nuggets and patties;  
Nongenetically engineered protoplast fusion-equivalent

combination with Reishi fungus and Lion's mane fungus; verify longevity effect on mice; genetically engineered Quorn to be a longevity food is also beneficial.

protoplast fusion is for plants, and interestingly at plants it is possible to combine completely different species (!) into one viable-grows-to-phenotype plant; I do

not know the word, but it is possible that you can do something like protoplast fusion with The Quorn fungus, and fungi that are published as causing greater wellness longevity at mice like reishii. They then test the fused fungi to verify that they cause greater longevity at mice so the new kind of fast food Quorn is a longevity producing food.

Reishii Ganoderma  
lucidum

[https://faseb.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1096/fasebj.25.1\\_supplement.601.2](https://faseb.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1096/fasebj.25.1_supplement.601.2) *Ganoderma lucidum polysaccharide +44% (c elegans) perimeters*

Screen 300 other Ganoderma species, if there are that many, on c elegans and then mice to see if they are more

longevity than reishi at  
mammals; these could be  
fast food Quorn  
combined-fungi.

Possibly longevity  
calorie reduced peanut  
butter: Enterosorbents  
are published as making  
rodents live over 40%  
longer in a plurality of  
studies. Some  
enterosorbents, I think  
based on aluminum  
oxide, or possibly zeolites

are clear, white, or “buff”; replacement of 10-30% of peanut butter volume with enterosorbents, and part of a balanced diet, could have a paltry 1-3% longevity increase, but interestingly cause people to be more svelte and decrease plumpness by being both filling, sandwich ready and filling.

flavor printed wontons  
Imagine eating little bag  
shapes that tastes like  
highly engineered Jelly  
Belly jelly beans. Each  
individual bean really  
very much has a unique  
flavor; wonton wrappers  
could be individually  
flavored with the  
engineering enthusiasm  
of Jelly Belly jelly beans.  
Along with savory flavors,  
perhaps all the Asian and  
Western fruits and

vegetables could have their own Jelly-Belly-esque flavor wrappers, and then people that actually make wontons could winnow on what's tasty and goes with other food dishes accompanying the wontons.

dips, sauces, condiments:  
As previously described, it could be possible to screen human saliva for



protein, peptide, and  
other chemical  
detergents and  
surfactants and wetting  
agents that are (or are  
almost) entirely  
flavorless to humans  
Along with cream and  
jelly pastry filling  
these could improve the  
wettability, and perhaps  
heighten or beneficially  
modify the mouth effect  
(flavor also) of the many  
dips, condiments, and

saucers by making the surfaces of the dipped materials superwetted; it is even possible this could work with a new flavorless dip, whose only function is to make the flavor molecules on the dipped food hyperavailable. It would be better than dipping biscotti in tea, or take a fruit and put it into a jello-on-tongue effect, only more pronounced than merely

wetting the fruit leather with water. Also, it could be used as a dry, shiny coating on hard candies, instantly hydrating them when they were placed in the mouth, making peppermints and gummi candies like they were-mid-suckling right when you first put them in your mouth. There is a change these natural human saliva wetting agents, detergents and

surfactants as dry micropowders could even cause the outside of candy bars to immediately taste-mid-suck, so if you think white chocolate bars are better mid suck, this could be a flavor success that way as well.

Eutectic foods: Some solids when combined do a chemistry/alloy

thing thing where their  
melting point lowers, bon  
bon fillings,

Longevity chewing gum;  
chewing gum that  
contains peptides so that  
when you swallow it, on  
purpose because you are  
supposed to, the  
peptides release/come  
out at your lower GI tract  
and get absorbed and  
make you live longer,  
thymosin, epithalon, oral-

immunizations:antigen  
proteins that cause  
greater longevity (one  
primitive 2010-2016  
example is pneumonia  
vaccine (protein) halves  
cardiovascular  
events(heart attacks),  
GDF-11, Klotho,  
epigenetic-modifying to  
produce greater  
longevity: peptides or  
also RNA, active  
ingredient of reishii and  
lions manes mushrooms,

which based on mass-dose of the entire mushroom compared with like .01% active ingredient may have active longevity chemicals with milligram, or possibly if ethynylized and fluorinated, microgram dose, the 2020 thought of, 2022-2024AD version would contain a ethynylized fluorinated rapamycin (60% longevity increase

at mice) derivative or other mTOR1 inhibitor like an mTOR1 inhibiting peptide; the mTOR1 inhibiting peptide would be verified to be as effective as rapamycin, or more effective at causing greater longevity, that being developable goes with the way there are about 7-9 published mTOR inhibiting peptides published online, and 300



amino acid variants of each could be tested on about 40-320 plates (or fewer with multiplex characterization (multiple peptides per well) of peptide longevity effect) at 96 well plate zebrafish, and then the 11 most longevizing ones tested on mice. Notably, at chewing gum, the mTOR inhibiting peptide can also be verified as causing greater longevity

(intentionally greater longevization than rapamycin) when it is partially made as an enzymatically immune D amino acids containing peptide (these cause the peptide to go undigested from enzymes that can only do L-amino acids), but is absorbable at the GI tract; also, as a chewing gum, I noticed that if you chew regular food with chewing gum,

the chewing gum picks up the regular food and kind of granularizes; chewing gum that granularizes could be possible; so even though a person swallows a chewed lump it turns into (starch or pH sensitive crystals) (fizzing, but notably fizzy stuff micrograins, possibly stomach-acid dissolving material (protein or peptide) microshell

around sodium carbonate and the stomach acid causes hyperfizzing and disintegration at the swallowed gum wad (zotz: malic acid triggers sodium carbonate) have coating that only comes off at stomach pH;

The longevity food could be not just a chewing gum, but also as a candy like a chocolate nanosome additive, or

nanosome with cell penetrating peptides (CPP) on it, (it is even possible, if they test it, that cocoa butter/white chocolate can be a lipid-based drug delivery material).

The world's most popular candies, at a plurality of locational preferences are re-Makeable as longevity producing candy; The internet says that across the USA,

Europe, and many other countries including China and other Asian countries Chocolate and chewing gum are the two leading candies. At the US sugarshell (M&Ms), is also popular.

Dose constancy whether a person eats  $\frac{1}{2}$  a candybar, or 11 candybars (full days calories from longevity candy alone), or chews 1

piece of gum, or 80:  
Possibly, but dubious:  
first piece of candy  
contains D-amino acid  
digesting enzyme that  
polishes off the  
subsequent doses of D-  
amino acid longevity  
peptides and proteins,  
but that might be too  
dilute or anisotropic at  
the GI tract, also 4-18  
hour residence time of  
liquid poo at GI tract  
makes a difference;

A more effective way could be if CPP or kind-of-like-pinocytosis chemicals are used to heighten peptide and protein transport, then it might be possible to swamp CPP transport for 24 hours with placeholder CPP linked things (or CPP alone) that is released simultaneous with the first candy/longevity chemical dose; So during the first



5-10 minutes (or some other interval) that a person has longevity candy sourced things (longevity peptides, proteins, antigens, ethynylized, halogenated chemicals, RNA) in their GI tract, then simultaneously 24 hours of passivating CPP are released; There's coabsorption of longevity ingredients during the first five minutes or other

interval, and the longevity ingredients are CPP/nanosome/pinocytosis-like taken up; after that the uptake channel is swamped by the 160 times greater CPP/pinocytosis-like channel passivator or ->channel user and passivator is 160 times more abundant in the actual eaten candy. So the first half of a candybar or handful of

M&Ms or one stick of gum gets the longevity drugs delivered, but subsequent sticks of gum, or chocolate, eaten just 5 or 10 minutes later over the next 24 hours have only 1/160th the absorption, so the person could eat all their day's calories as candy, but still get just one, maximally longevizing dose.

Note the 160 times more abundant CPP pasivator is released 5-10 minutes after the longevity ingredients are released;

One thing about this though is that if the person chews 3-5 sticks of gum at a time (Hey, more gum is yummiier), or if they eat 3 chocolate bars in 5 minutes then they would get 3-5 times

the longevity ingredient from the “I love candy” big mouthful event. I think lots of people use 3-5 sticks of gum at a time, and some sequentially consume say three candybars in 5-7 minutes (ugh), it could be 1/10-1/20th of the candy eating population.

—> one approach is that, with many longevity peptides, proteins,

protein antigens, and RNA, and epigenetics of longevity ingredients, more \*is\* actually better or harmless. Epigenetic drugs particularly.

Imaginably this could be a like eat one candybar ever, live 40-60%

longer(epigenetic and possibly

antigen/immunization ingredients); eat candy everyday live 100-200% longer.

Children and candy: the idea is that something people really like, that lots of people eat very frequently makes them live longer as a grocery-store and mini-mart and vending machine food means that children eat the candy too. Some longevity drugs work better on children (metformin); and there is even additional

opportunity to preserve youth and child-tissue-type if people take their longevity and wellness drugs early enough. So those would actually be additional beneficial ingredients to the candy and gum; Things that benefit the people that are children primarily when they are teens and adults, like female and male multiorgasmicity, 8 inch length penis, 6 inch



girth standard, three-four times greater semen ejaculate volume, At males, 2 hour or greater continuous motion sexual stamina, noting sustained continued sexual movement after multiple mid-2 hour orgasms and ejaculations, before tiring out(without additional muscle development), assurance of vaginal orgasm, while

maintaining and increasing clitoral orgasm ease and intensity, absence of any discomfort at anal canal intromission, and an absence of sexual refractory period could be built into the candy, and reach people before they had physically developed.

I think making sexual activity more appealing

and actually occupying of  
people's time than media  
(2020 netflix, videos,  
recorded media, 2020  
fascination-level  
broadcast video, disney)  
and computer games  
(console gaming/PC  
gaming),

Other places to look for  
longevity producing fungi  
are mycorrhizial  
communities, and just  
possibly, the fungus that

leafcutter ants grow for food. It is possible that plants have a reason to keep pollinators alive, so non-hive solo pollinators GI tract bacteria could be tested to see if it longevizes C elegans and daphnia and drosophila, if it does they can try it on mice to see if it longevizes mice.

Genetic algorithm seed:  
on the internet there is

the use of several different kinds of AI and genetic algorithm compared to optimize a 4-9 ingredient pear (plant) tissue culture medium. That suggests that artificial food plant tissue culture liquid or other mediums could be improved with AI that has already been published and can be improved.

lasers could improve

animal tissue culture for artificial food; although conventional stirring and wafting of medium makes sense; lasers that make less than pinpoint holes in a growing tissue slab or material (film, organoid, veneer etc) could cause greater accessibility of nutrient media to growing tissue

Organoids are tissue

culture 1-3 mm big with out vascularization, if you grow some animal tissue, and the lastthings to grow shut are the nutrient diffusion holes; perhaps kept open with vertical lasers (starcap diffusion pattern on large area processing) then it can grow big as long as there is a little hole every 2 mm or so.

pores grow shut;

multi-ply tissue culture  
veneers from “veneer  
cutting process on 2-3  
mm thick, but multi cm  
long tubular organoids

healing and growth  
effects of Ir-red light on  
isolated muscle tissue  
may exist, if they do,  
then cofocal; starcap 3D  
diffraction grating  
“flashlight fingers”  
illumination of edible



animal tissue culture  
could be used to improve  
growth rate, flavor, or  
texture.

Longevity gene: at mice,  
reishii causes “compared  
to controls, lifespan was  
extended 30–66 days at  
50% survival, 46–110  
days at 20% survival and  
61 to >148 days at 10%  
survival (the study is  
ongoing).”;  
To make a longevity drug

Do the reishii longevity test on mice again using sibling mice and clonal mice, then compare the genetics and epigenetics of the most and least longevity responsive mice; One option is to dissect the mice, and decide how physiologically old their tissues at termination, then for each 100 tested mice rank them from physiologically

oldest/most decrepit to  
terminated but least  
physiologically old;  
youngest tissue form,  
least decrepit. It may be  
possible to tell with  
computer programs and  
the sibling mice'  
genomes which genes  
are causing the variance.  
These could then be  
verified as longevity  
variation genetics, and  
optimized for longevity  
(at any mouse or human)

with epigenetics. That creates a new epigenetic longevity drug. This procedure could work with any longevity drug, chemical, or intervention. Even such things as exposing mice to music (“rain forest sounds”, 17% greater lifespan), and possible effects from human immunizations (pneumonia vaccine halves heart disease events in people),

peptides and proteins

screen a library of things  
that pass the nuclear  
membrane, see what  
they do, potential drugs,  
at plants and fungi  
archaebacter, endolithic  
organisms, marine  
bacteria, find any  
peptides or proteins or  
other electrophoretic  
fractions that pass  
human tissue culture

# nuclear membrane

Coliform bacteria may be frequent in human and mouse feces; some e.coli that have been modified actually make c elegans live longer, “A key study showed that *Escherichia coli* mutants deficient in some biochemical components can extend nematode lifespan”, at 96 well plates, screening 11 different e

e. coli variants per well of c elegans each plate looks for multiplexed life extension in c elegans from over 1000 e. coli probiotic variants. 100 plates screens 100K bacteria in 3 months, or about 1.2 million potential human probiotic bacteria in a year. A plate where the longevity effect is notable is then used to make 11 wells with one e coli variant

each. Similar technique is useful to test 1.2 million variants of longevity bacteria LKM512 a year. Genetic diversity in the tested e coli can come from direct genetic engineering, diverse global location sampling (rainforest floor, highest vegetated area of earth, coldest vegetated area of earth, 400 year lifespan tortoise feces, etc.)



Bodypaint that is  
brilliantly colored  
(quantum dots)  
But that has reverse  
antibody colorimetry with  
things easier than  
antibodies: turns  
transparent if you wipe  
something on it.

Bodypaint:  
proteins/peptides/groups  
on QD make them glow;  
soda water pH water

denatures (refolds) the proteins so the QD turns completely transparent. makes it so cleaning is effortless and there is absence of staining garments.

One thing I like about your sending the flubber on an optical bench is that whether looking at it like [wjt] version, or [2fries] version, when you (at the world I seem

to sense) make a knot out of foam; it falls through itself, but it leaves an anisotropic record in the bubbles it is made out of. (if you overextend, don't get it, miss out and think its bubbles).

So someone really motivated could try to make up a flubber that retained anisotropy, after some path event or

especially \*testable\*  
optical lab bench event,  
even if it is like math  
(anisotropy) after passing  
through itself, or being  
Knotted\* -or- otherwise\*  
topologically subjected to  
change

anyway if the thing being  
tested for was completely  
novel, and they found it,  
then light and matter  
would have some new(!)  
attribute. That attribute

could be awesomely and usefully technologized. [wjt] would just casually say things like if you put two "hall of mirrors" facing each other, put the flubber between them, the usual dimming you perceive doesn't lead to actual flubber wearing out or extinction, at any hypothetical possible rereflection, however dim, it still is flubber.exists.on

That reminds of Feynman either having a theory or writing about the idea in physics that there is just one electron, but it happens to be everywhere in different amounts.

Aside: delayed quantum choice eraser, even though I'm very ignorant, seems to make it so there's a future of a

photon, and a past of a photon, so that might work against having been reminded of the "there's one electron" idea.

I'm kind of feeling uninsightful, so I just translated [wjt's] new thing into hackneyed old physics metaphors and I think [wjt] is looking for something awesomer.

Like two flubbers, or

Here's one:

Transverse waves have more tricks they can do than longitudinal waves,

Like they can have polarization, when the other isn't a big enough math container/physics container to support polarization. perhaps at 4D "flubber-space", or - mere- 3D+T "flubber-space" there are "travelling things that are



equationable extensions  
on the math series

1.compression\_wave,

2.transverse.wave

3.moomin/ocean\_swell

4.flubber\_travelling\_thing

; ---> At groovy

books like Gamow's

123...infinity they make a

point, extend it to a line,

make a square, make a

cube, then make a

hypercube, all using only

simple mathematical

extension of the previous

thing. So I just extended the idea of wave from 1->2->3->4 with [wjt]'s flubber as extension 4

flubber travelling\_thing as extension 4 of (the W word)

could be mathematically destined to do more tricks than wave.2 and wave.3 It might have entirely new attributes, just like the way wave.2 is the first to support

polarization. So anyway  
at flubber.Travelling\_thing  
search for  
experimentally, entirely  
new places to get nifty  
effects or even store  
data. (like you can store  
data with polarization)

I'm massively ignorant,  
but I heard of bell's  
inequality, and how one  
of the simplest  
demonstrations is three  
polarizing filters doing

something like  
"retransparency", so at  
wave.3.Moomin\_ocean\_lu  
mp there might be more  
nifty wave  
characteristics, and  
perhaps Bells inequality  
has some different way of  
being stated, a novel,  
maybe even meaningful  
bifurcation of forms, or  
some kind of new data  
implications.

flubber travelling\_thing.4

might have, not only  
more nifty characteristics  
(like 2,4,8 completely  
different than  
polarization, but  
progressed new \*lab  
testable\* attributes) it  
might have a Bell's  
inequality effect, absence  
of effect, or some other  
kind of thing with each of  
the 2,4,8 new attributes  
that go with  
flubber.travelling\_thing.4

Like as another question,  
a simplifier might say: ok,  
so you need an attribute  
depth of at least  
transverse waves to have  
polarization, does that  
mean that Bell's  
inequality is  
nonapplicable to the too-  
simple-for-polarization  
compression.wave.1  
stuff, or is Bell's  
inequality there too?  
Does it do something  
"really honking big"

because there's just a lot of simplicity going on at compression.wave.1

If there is a "really honking big" Bell's inequality thing at kinds of waves (like compression.wave.1) too simple for polarization, what is it? Can you make a technology out of it? Does someone at the halfbakery know what it is already called?

What's it called?

Previous material at this annotation:

if you add another 4th spatial dimension then perhaps there's a new kind of "traveling thing" that has even more tricks than a transverse wave.

So like:

"travelling thing.4" ->  
math says it can do 2, 4,



or 8 more things than a 3 spatial dimension wave. They do not have names yet. Fourier representation unknown (but likely!)

transverse wave:  
polarization, solitons,  
fourier representation

compression waves: no  
polarization, solitons,  
fourier representation

note:

\*I head of about 3D+time as 4 dimensions, but when they do 4 spatial dimension as mathematicians, the math knots simply fall through themselves and can't be tied. I do not know their names, but I think I read there are stable 4D+T math options where some kind of 4Dspace+time arrangements or loopy

things or something (a step above, and complete alternative to, a knot) have "absence of automatic untying/fall through, unlike a 4D knot; I do not know what the 3D projection of a 4D "lasts like a knot, but differs from a knot" thing is, but perhaps they can be printed with 3D printers or certainly viewed on a computer or with VR goggles.

What the math of 4 spatial Dimension "stable like a knot, even though it's different" has to do with [wjt]'s idea is that ---  
>Is there anything [wjt]'s flubber can do as a shape or form that produces durability, chirality, stability, or (startlingly) like a flubber.4 popsicle stick exploder, sudden energy release? These could all be

technologized.

Plural overlapping  
delayed quantum choice  
eraser lab-bench paths  
might actually make  
such: stable, durable  
(and potentially new  
observables at) things, or  
popsicle stick sudden  
energy release things out  
of [wjt]'s flubber. Or, as  
I'm having fun with it  
flubber.travelling\_thing.4

so one weirdly practical thing about the size of the delayed quantum choice erasers (at the actual world I am told I sense 3D+t) (my own actual experience is that the world I sense is 3D+paranormal jungian synchronization +t) volume is that it is made of optical components, which if they were disrupted (fluorine on the mirror zaps all the

electron-sea of the metal layers) have an actual minimum size of function in picometers.

So if you change from say lenses made of some crystal that is like 40 picometers on an edge to one that is (C300 crystal fullerene lens, or even some massive 100,000 atom transparent protein crystal lens) 30 picometers to (at the

protein, 1 nanometer) on an edge, then the size of the "EM region", "arranged orbitals" and other stuff around has either:

- 1) less than the minimum size to effect time, that is, as a delayed quantum choice eraser component it's too small for "linear chronological progression" at the experiment to be spanned by it



2) is a span of picometers to a nanometer in which time is different

3) is bigger than the size sufficient to "do" chronological linear progression

Another way besides protein lenses and mirrors and optics to make a giant delayed quantum choice eraser:

In really atom sparse

areas I hear there is a thing called a rydberg atom. Perhaps with the electron(s) like 10-20 cm from the nucleus.

Theoretically you could make a lens, a mirror, an emitter, a detector a beamsplitter, all the parts of a delayed quantum choice eraser technology object out of giant e- orbital diameter very sparse atoms. Then the different

chronological and causality possibilities present at each optical element would span meters. So you would have a Meters(!) big "minimum functional, most parsimonious area" for a time anomaly technology (the time anomaly technology is: the delayed quantum choice eraser)

Aside: if any of you are

good at math, I have read support of retrocausality at the delayed quantum choice eraser, someone also published a refutation, so the experts are saying different things. Another physicist says that it isn't retrocausal, but in their words, "heralds" material/data. What is the current state of the art on the delayed quantum choice eraser?

As a really nifty thing,  
and I think it could  
actually work, a genetic  
algorithm could do  
millions of plural delayed  
quantum choice eraser  
designs, see what the  
physics software said  
about them and come up  
with two bins of output:  
Bin 1) Those delayed  
quantum choice eraser  
series/parallel/branched/f  
eedback composition

variations which have the least predictable physics

and bin 2) Those delayed quantum choice eraser series/parallel/branched/feedback/evanescent wave actual physical optical bench designs with the very largest amount of retrocausality, or if that one physicists "heralding" carries the day, the largest amount of accurate future

prediction.

It sounds a little goofy, but actually doing genetic algorithms on the delayed quantum choice eraser is just making a million models of the math of some emitters, lenses, reflectors, (importantly, light pathways; including hypotenuses, and XYZ axis possible beampaths increases options) and

detectors, testing them, recombining the physical components they make reference to, generating plural variations, and winnowing again. It's a wonderful use for a workstation or massively parallel internet CPU time.

Another delayed quantum choice eraser experiment is finding out if systems that support



transverse.wave.1 and  
transverse wave.1 but  
not actual light.photons  
can do the same exact  
path as Emitter,  
beamsplitter, lenses  
mirrors with say water  
waves bouncing round a  
science museum's  
physics tank, standing  
waves in plasma, or say  
xyz actuators (like  
physical motion from  
lasertweezers or laser  
tractor beams, but not

the photonic component)  
wiggling a transparent  
actual (PMMA?) jello  
made of atoms. (like  
really, make the whole  
thing out of a physical 3D  
gel that supports 3d+t  
form.moomin.ocean\_lum  
p.3 passage and  
reflection and splitting  
and detection of 3D ...as  
[wjt] calls the new  
version flubber, but I just  
sense the (W word)  
coming on.

So those are some kinds of

-thick- delayed quantum  
choice eraser a person  
could stick sensors on,  
and do stuff with  
(especially the XYZ axis  
plurally interconnected  
serial /parallel/  
branching/ evanescent  
wave/ almost babbage-  
machine like NAND  
gate(s)/soliton (100-  
10,000 times signal

durability Genetic  
algorithm produced  
version of (delayed  
quantum choice eraser)  
That could be made,  
tested, learned from and  
technologized into new  
technologies.

Having the genetic  
algorithm utilize the  
NAND gate "form" of the  
delayed quantum choice  
eraser (perhaps at lab  
bench version parallel

paths or rejoining branches after retrocausality-causing observations they feed together to do a NAND operation) is because I read you can make any other logic primitive out of NAND gates, and can make a functional like duplicate of any CPU/GPU logic circuit with only nand gates. So if the genetic algorithm uses NAND gate delayed

quantum choice eraser at its iterations, winnowings, generated output, and bins of things people want, then a delayed quantum choice eraser retrocausal (or heralding) computer could be one of them (bin 3)

I'm enthused about other people's annotations about [wjt]'s idea, that said this is a little

interesting:  
Someone who actually  
knows math and  
computer science could  
look at the minimum size  
of a computer.

Now, excitingly there is  
non-turing computation  
as well as other self-  
sufficient architectures  
than turing (confusedly:  
harvard architecture?).  
So, at all the known  
classes of self sufficient

computing architectures,  
if you are allowed to  
send, at a semiconductor  
embodiment, 1, 2, or  
even 3 electrons  
backwards in time.  
repeatedly, Or (physicist:  
"heralding") 1,2,or 3  
electrons forwards in  
time; or perhaps just  
"inspected for value"  
without work or cycles,  
which among those  
possible computers have  
nifty new areas of actual



utility, so they can be technologized.

(that is of course if an electron can be sent back in time (retrocausal or "heralding") (DCQE is one approach among 4.5 possible ways to do that which cross my mind)

1/4 of 1 days earnings,  
2020 \$53/US

Emphasis: effortless use,  
effortless fill; causes  
measurably verifiable fun

## **Effortless use:**

Securityless, questionless  
right click bestowing of  
money. If a tipjar glyph  
is visible (new unicode  
glyph) then you could  
also directly left-click to  
give a tip.

**Causes measurably**

**verifiable fun** MBTI P  
(spontaneous); What  
graphics, words, and user  
interface cause the  
greatest, fMRI/EEG  
enjoyment of using the  
software when giving  
money away (tipping);  
they could screen 20-100  
right click line items like:  
“Like. Give. Reward.”, or  
“Spend/Support”, or  
“Pae”

Mouseover() hoverwords

could be tested with  
EEG/fMRI:

“support our work”

“love us with a tip!”

“lab stuff”

“students”

“tip the tipper”

“you love me”

“Click and tip!”

“Thanks for helping us  
build and grow”

of “moneybaster”, Pae”,  
“DoMoney”,  
“ShareCash”,  
“Dollarshare”, “Dollar  
support”,  
“spend/support” “Give.  
Reward. Like” (“GRL me”,  
etc.)

“support our work”  
“love us with a tip!”

Effortless fill up of your  
1/4 a day’s earning’s

reserve:

Fill up \$53 with -Browser-  
Pull down File:Money  
menu item. Also have the  
opportunity to refill on  
the default browser  
homepage.

Fill up is egregiously  
simple.

Hold both sides of your  
card to your PC cam  
once; cypt, send to

image recognizer on cloud, Goes Boop” and your entire debit card form is already filled out for you.

The payment gateway that processes the debit card form: Any browser maker can choose any credit card processing company, with any amount of smoothness. Costco does credit card processing,

“amazon payments”  
does credit card  
processing, and so does  
Paypal.

Private companies of any  
kind are always welcome  
to come up with clever  
ways to say, and achieve  
“Get Tipping power  
Now!” sales. They will  
be in competition with  
the browser pull down  
menu. Maybe a porn  
site says “no fee!” (Less



than amazon"; it's also possible that Amazon or Ebay also say "No Fee!" as it gets people onto their sites. Tipping power packs (\$53, US) are also listed as Ebay and amazon items so searching for them is easy. If you can remember to type "tip refill" in a search engine three results are likely to reach you on the front page:

Google's fiduciary  
wikipedia-article like  
mention that it's under  
File:money at your  
browser; a Youtube video  
called "tipping wisely",  
which will inevitably have  
a power pack fill up link  
at the video, and An  
actual ad for someone  
offering a feeles fill up,  
because they want you to  
visit their site and are  
willing to pay the  
merchant's 35c to

transfer the money for you.

This is obvious but it's better. You don't have to wonder about your bank, type any numbers, or visit new sites (Gee, while I'm at amazon..."

(P) microbutton for paypal, about the size of a coin on reddit, or a heart on facebook. tipjar emoji, without re-

explaining everything, or  
bothering to explain  
infrastructure. (P) could  
do something with all  
Bing searches, and all  
youtube video pages;  
mouseovers, javascript  
support for overlay

Also, it could be a rare  
“public trademark” 1)  
paypal lobbies the  
creation of a tipjar emoji,  
but does not own it.  
Anyone can use it. It’s

just that when it gets used it's always paypal back end. Interestingly money is fungible, so the icon retains meaning,

US \$53 fill up at all the “many items stores” online (eBay, Amazon, AliExpress, others globally), Paypal, MSN.com, Youtube.com (notably if you click on youtube's “Do Money”

tab it is also an opportunity for youtube to advertise their subscription service to you, latching into the financial data occurring). Youtube, the earth's #2 website benefits from its creators being rewarded, and of course the 1% fillup fee if you aren't using your browser's pull down menu to refill.

tipjar glyph at search

results. Benefits Bing,  
larger number of text  
words and 1% of tips to  
passthrough page (a  
search engine, a youtube  
or porn video site,  
facebook, twitter, etc.)  
[scholar.google.com](http://scholar.google.com)

Every <3 able or likeable  
or up arrow votable  
Meme, or facebook and  
other social networking  
item and update  
becomes a DoMoney

transfer point.

Prior art: Reddit lets people get a few hundred award coins for \$5.99, the ratio of views to award coins suggests about \$1-5 of award coins are given per 100K views of things like really nice pencil shavings on reddit.

For people that think there hegemons: having



all the browsers putting  
the US dollar, or  
something names dollar  
on every right click  
supports the dollar  
Hegemon, which might  
be meaningful to those  
that have perspectives  
on Euro and Yaun  
hegemons

Javascript function  
library: Any thumbs up,  
heart, tipjar (new unicode  
glyph), email address

W3; puts it at all  
browsers globally  
XML: <Tipjar\_goes\_to>  
Treon Verdery </tipjar>

7.3 billion, 1% 73 million  
global content producers  
credit union ethical,  
compare microcredit

IDA: real estate is a  
category; does that  
include investment real

estate; also things that mature after I'm 62 and there is an absence of SSI penalty for earnings and Over \$2000 cash gatherings, like christmas tree farms, timberland, REITs(ask), real estate partnerships; this blends over into LLC theory. dubious as anything: minute income from vending machine partnerships that goes up at 62, when,

hypothetically, SSI is replaced by regular social security.

LLC invests in corporate junk paper; is that permitted; does autoreinvestment of dividends, or rather at corporate junk paper, autoacquisition of more junk paper through LLC, that then gets turned to money after 62; at LLC it's fine to reinvest all revenues in LLC

growth rather than earning money;

The 11-29 ebay singles or triples products, done by other people, then picked up by the LLC after they are proven to work; renting out the ebay singles or triple product groups, kind of like a franchise; franchisees omit competing, but can pick up new ebay singles or triples (likely to be

better than earlier success!) after they test an idea for a year. Note: opportunity cost of 100-900 hours of ebay is 1800 omitted technologies new to me, that I think benefit humans, if I produce a new technology each 1/2 hour.

Noting IDA, being parsimonious with time rather than \$ makes

sense; fiverr; others do fulfillment; people on fiverr get commission if they get someone to test an ebay product free for a month and year (!)

With 24-72 ebay product then product triples make 8-24 ebay testers these could be found at fiverr for upfront fiverr fee plus commission. 10% of ebay products perform strongly, so that's 3-7

very high performing  
ebay products the LLC  
can have fiverr fulfillment  
people do.

What can be done in 1  
hour? 11 hours?

Find 11 ebay products in  
11 hours, maybe (top ten  
most active at every  
category of alibaba  
indexed to activity at  
ebay)

3-4 hours explain to fiverr  
people on webpage what



I want them to do to get  
upfront fee + comission  
for finding people to test  
Ebay triples  
complimentary for a year  
(my simultaneous use  
permitted)

2 hours: order an actual  
alibaba product, can be a  
longevity chemical or  
drug, and get it shipped  
cheapest way to verify  
this works. Avoid express  
mail margin reducing

shipping, but if 100 or 400 STI \$11 ebay tests are \$40 to ship (1 Kg), then maybe it is OK to ship express from china.

2-4 hours per month per commissioned fiverr person;  
fiverr upfront fee + commission: big with native english speakers, or, people who tutor

english as a second  
language; spot ESTJs,  
ENTJs through language;

fiverr bid specifier,  
“Here’s the very-high  
volume of reponses  
upfront fee item “virtual  
assistant category”,  
Excel work could winnow  
for especially competent,  
diligent people, “do you  
have more than 700K  
views at a website?  
share the URL”, ; Take

the kiersey/MBTI! (find ETJ)

If the virtual assistants from 3-5 of the 5 most wallet-returning countries and the US, on earth go well, then could repeat formula with:

estonia, slovakia, Russia, Taiwan, Japan, Egypt,

Does Swedish, German, Russian or Chinese fiverr exist? place english-text-

only ad there. Also,  
similar virtual assistant  
(????) as at international  
Swedish, German,  
russian, beijing craigslist.

Theory: people that do  
things are good at stuff,  
so find someone busy  
and make them busier:  
STEM; solicit ST,  
especially CS ethical bulk  
emailers, also especially  
Engineers, M services  
people at fiverr to get

upfront fee + comission  
for finding ebay  
franchisees.

The phrase “virtual  
assistant conferences”  
appears online;  
advertising fiverr  
opportunity to those  
people might get  
particularlry well  
organized and motivated  
virtual assistants

3-11 hours: the webpage

that explains the fiverr  
upfront fee + comission  
finding of ebay  
franchisees can also be  
used, perhaps rapidly, at

Out of country might =  
no hassle; so, do upfront  
fee and comission fiverr  
people seeking  
Scandinavian Franchisees  
(great English skills too)  
Estonian, slovakian  
Franchisees. In fact,  
online there is a “most

honest government  
country list”; advertise to  
top 10 ( switzerland  
Norway, netherlands,  
Denmark, sweden,  
Poland, Czech republic,  
New Zealand, Germany,  
France”

On a different test:  
“Taking top spot for the  
most honest nation is the  
UK”, Japan got 1/2-1/2 (?)  
of those and USA,  
especially STEM people.



One thing I like about your sending the flubber on an optical bench is that whether looking at it like [wjt] version, or [2fries] version, when you (at the world I seem to sense) make a knot out of foam; it falls through itself, but is leaves a anisotropic record in the bubbles it it made out of. (if you overextend, don't get it,

miss out and think its bubbles).

So someone really motivated could try to make up a flubber that retained anisotropy, after some path event or especially \*testable\* optical lab bench event, even if it is like math anisotropy) after passing through itself, or being Knotted\* -or- otherwise\* topologically subjected to

change

anyway if the thing being tested for was completely novel, and they found it, then light and matter would have some new(!) attribute. That attribute could be awesomely and usefully technologized. [wjt] would just casually say things like if you put two "hall of mirrors" facing each other, put the flubber between

them, the usual dimming  
you perceive doesn't lead  
to actual flubber wearing  
out or extinction, at any  
hypothetical possible  
rereflection, however  
dim, it still is  
flubber.exists.on

That reminds of Feynman  
either having a theory or  
writing about the idea in  
physics that there is just  
one electron, but it  
happens to be

everyplace in different amounts.

Aside: delayed quantum choice eraser, even though I'm very ignorant, seems to make it so there's a future of a photon, and a past of a photon, so that might work against having been reminded of the "there's one electron" idea.

I'm kind of feeling

uninsightful, so I just translated [wjt's] new thing into hackneyed old physics metaphors and I think [wjt] is looking for something awesomer.

Like two flubbers, or

Here's one:

Transverse waves have more tricks they can do than longitudinal waves, Like they can have polarization, when the

other isn't a big enough  
math container/physics  
container to support  
polarization. perhaps at  
4D "flubber-space", or -  
mere- 3D+T "flubber-  
space" there are  
"travelling things that are  
equationable extensions  
on the math series  
1.compression\_wave,  
2.transverse.wave  
3.moomin/ocean\_swell  
4.flubber\_travelling\_thing  
;        ---> At groovy

books like Gamow's  
123...infinity they make a  
point, extend it to a line,  
make a square, make a  
cube, then make a  
hypercube, all using only  
simple mathematical  
extension of the previous  
thing. So I just extended  
the idea of wave from 1-  
>2->3->4 with [wjt]'s  
flubber as extension 4

flubber travelling\_thing  
as extension 4 of (the W



word)

could be mathematically destined to do more tricks than wave.2 and wave.3 It might have entirely new attributes, just like the way wave.2 is the first to support polarization. So anyway at flubber.Travelling\_thing search for experimentally, entirely new places to get nifty effects or even store data. (like you can store

data with polarization)

I'm massively ignorant,  
but I heard of bell's  
inequality, and how one  
of the simplest  
demonstrations is three  
polarizing filters doing  
something like  
"retransparency", so at  
wave.3.Moomin\_ocean\_lu  
mp there might be more  
nifty wave  
characteristics, and  
perhaps Bells inequality

has some different way of being stated, a novel, maybe even meaningful bifurcation of forms, or some kind of new data implications.

flubber travelling\_thing.4 might have, not only more nifty characteristics (like 2,4,8 completely different than polarization, but progressed new \*lab testable\* attributes) it

might have a Bell's inequality effect, absence of effect, or some other kind of thing with each of the 2,4,8 new attributes that go with flubber.travelling\_thing.4

Like as another question, a simplifier might say: ok, so you need an attribute depth of at least transverse waves to have polarization, does that mean that Bell's

inequality is  
nonapplicable to the too-  
simple-for-polarization  
compression.wave.1  
stuff, or is Bell's  
inequality there too?  
Does it do something  
"really honking big"  
because there's just a lot  
of simplicity going on at  
compression.wave.1

If there is a "really  
honking big" Bell's  
inequality thing at kinds

of waves (like  
compression.wave.1) too  
simple for polarization,  
what is it? Can you  
make a technology out of  
it? Does someone at the  
halfbakery know what it  
is already called?  
What's it called?

Previous material at this  
annotation:

if you add another 4th  
spatial dimension then

perhaps there's a new kind of "traveling thing" that has even more tricks than a transverse wave.

So like:

"travelling thing.4" ->  
math says it can do 2, 4, or 8 more things than a 3 spatial dimension wave. They do not have names yet. Fourier representation unknown (but likely!)

transverse wave:  
polarization, solitons,  
fourier representation

compression waves: no  
polarization, solitons,  
fourier representation

note:

\*I head of about 3D+time  
as 4 dimensions, but  
when they do 4 spatial  
dimension as  
mathematicians, the  
math knots simply fall



through themselves and can't be tied. I do not know their names, but I think I read there are stable  $4D+T$  math options where some kind of  $4D$ space+time arrangements or loopy things or something (a step above, and complete alternative to, a knot) have "absence of automatic untying/fall through, unlike a  $4D$  knot; I do not know

what the 3D projection of a 4D "lasts like a knot, but differs from a knot" thing is, but perhaps they can be printed with 3D printers or certainly viewed on a computer or with VR goggles.

What the math of 4 spatial Dimension "stable like a knot, even though it's different" has to do with [wjt]'s idea is that ---  
>Is there anything [wjt]'s

flubber can do as a shape or form that produces durability, chirality, stability, or (startlingly) like a flubber.<sup>4</sup> popsicle stick exploder, sudden energy release? These could all be technologized.

Plural overlapping delayed quantum choice eraser lab-bench paths might actually make such: stable, durable

(and potentially new observables at) things, or popsicle stick sudden energy release things out of [wjt]'s flubber. Or, as I'm having fun with it flubber.travelling\_thing.4

so one weirdly practical thing about the size of the delayed quantum choice erasers (at the actual world I am told I sense  $3D+t$ ) (my own actual experience is that

the world I sense is  
3D+paranormal jungian  
synchronization +t)  
volume is that it is made  
of optical components,  
which if they were  
disrupted (fluorine on the  
mirror zaps all the  
electron-sea of the metal  
layers) have an actual  
minimum size of function  
in picometers.

So if you change from  
say lenses made of some

crystal that is like 40 picometers on an edge to one that is (C300 crystal fullerene lens, or even some massive 100,000 atom transparent protein crystal lens) 30 picometers to (at the protein, 1 nanometer) on an edge, then the size of the "EM region", "arranged orbitals" and other stuff around has either:

- 1) less than the minimum

size to effect time, that is, as a delayed quantum choice eraser component it's too small for "linear chronological progression" at the experiment to be spanned by it

2) is a span of picometers to a nanometer in which time is different

3) is bigger than the size sufficient to "do" chronological linear progression

Another way besides protein lenses and mirrors and optics to make a giant delayed quantum choice eraser:

In really atom sparse areas I hear there is a thing called a rydberg atom. Perhaps with the electron(s) like 10-20 cm from the nucleus.

Theoretically you could make a lens, a mirror, an



emitter, a detector a beamsplitter, all the parts of a delayed quantum choice eraser technology object out of giant e- orbital diameter very sparse atoms. Then the different chronological and causality possibilities present at each optical element would span meters. So you would have a Meters(!) big "minimum functional,

most parsimonious area"  
for a time anomaly  
technology (the time  
anomaly technology is:  
the delayed quantum  
choice eraser)

Aside: if any of you are  
good at math, I have  
read support of  
retrocausality at the  
delayed quantum choice  
eraser, someone also  
published a refutation, so  
the experts are saying

different things. Another physicist says that it isn't retrocausal, but in their words, "heralds" material/data. What is the current state of the art on the delayed quantum choice eraser?

As a really nifty thing, and I think it could actually work, a genetic algorithm could do millions of plural delayed quantum choice eraser

designs, see what the physics software said about them and come up with two bins of output:  
Bin 1) Those delayed quantum choice eraser series / parallel / branched / feedback composition variations which have the least predictable physics

and bin 2) Those delayed quantum choice eraser series / parallel /

branched / feedback /  
evanescent wave actual  
physical optical bench  
designs with the very  
largest amount of  
retrocausality, or if that  
one physicists  
"heralding" carries the  
day, the largest amount  
of accurate future  
prediction.

It sounds a little goofy,  
but actually doing  
genetic algorithms on the

delayed quantum choice eraser is just making a million models of the math of some emitters, lenses, reflectors, (importantly, light pathways; including hypotenuses, and XYZ axis possible beampaths increases options) and detectors, testing them, recombining the physical components they make reference to, generating plural variations, and

winnowing again. It's a wonderful use for a workstation or massively parallel internet CPU time.

Another delayed quantum choice eraser experiment is finding out if systems that support transverse wave.1 and transverse wave.1 but not actual light.photons can do the same exact path as Emitter,

beamsplitter, lenses  
mirrors with say water  
waves bouncing round a  
science museum's  
physics tank, standing  
waves in plasma, or say  
xyz actuators (like  
physical motion from  
lasertweezers or laser  
tractor beams, but not  
the photonic component)  
wiggling a transparent  
actual (PMMA?) jello  
made of atoms. (like  
really, make the whole



thing out of a physical 3D  
gel that supports 3d+t  
form.moomin.ocean\_lum  
p.3 passage and  
reflection and splitting  
and detection of 3D ...as  
[wjt] calls the new  
version flubber, but I just  
sense the (W word)  
coming on.

So those are some kinds  
of  
-thick- delayed quantum  
choice eraser a person

could stick sensors on,  
and do stuff with  
(especially the XYZ axis  
plurally interconnected  
serial / parallel /  
branching / evanescent  
wave / almost babbage-  
machine like NAND  
gate(s) / soliton (100-  
10,000 times signal  
durability) Genetic  
algorithm produced  
version of delayed  
quantum choice eraser)  
That could be made,

tested, learned from and technologized into new technologies.

Having the genetic algorithm utilize the NAND gate "form" of the delayed quantum choice eraser (perhaps at lab bench version parallel paths or rejoining branches after retrocausality-causing observations they feed together to do a NAND

operation) is because I read you can make any other logic primitive out of NAND gates, and can make a functional like duplicate of any CPU/GPU logic circuit with only nand gates. So if the genetic algorithm uses NAND gate delayed quantum choice eraser at its iterations, winnowings, generated output, and bins of things people want, then a

delayed quantum choice  
eraser retrocausal (or  
heralding) computer  
could be one of them (bin  
3)

I'm enthused about other  
people's annotations  
about [wjt]'s idea, that  
said this is a little  
interesting:

Someone who actually  
knows math and  
computer science could  
look at the minimum size

of a computer.

Now, excitingly there is non-turing computation as well as other self-sufficient architectures than turing (confusedly: harvard architecture?).

So, at all the known classes of self sufficient computing architectures, if you are allowed to send, at a semiconductor embodiment, 1, 2, or even 3 electrons

backwards in time.  
repeatedly, Or (physicist:  
"heralding") 1,2,or 3  
electrons forwards in  
time; or perhaps just  
"inspected for value"  
without work or cycles,  
which among those  
possible computers have  
nifty new areas of actual  
utility, so they can be  
technologized.

As a tremendously  
pragmitic thing about the

delayed choice quantum eraser, they could see if repeated use, saturates it, increases it, or wears it to anisotropic output.

My perception of the delayed choice quantum eraser is that they run it and get a statistical picture of 100K photons or so.

Now, based on [wjt]'s flubber does the delayed choice quantum eraser variously wear a deep rut or groove, does it



saturate a matter  
electron or photon  
system to failure (or,  
more ncely said, change).  
If you turn on a plasm  
cathode and anode for a  
100,000 atom  
measuremetn there is no  
accessory effect. If you  
run it for 8760 hours you  
notice the anode and  
cathode weight different  
amounts, and the glass  
on the vacuum apparatus  
has an obvious metal

coating. Even,  
comically, at humans, if  
You take 1 million xenon  
flash photos of me in 72  
hours I start to get a tan,  
and my hair would bleach  
blonde in the UV light.  
Running delayed choice  
quantum erasers 8760  
hours (year)  
continuously, compared  
with a 1)nonobserved  
optical bench duplicate;  
2)running at high  
voltages and currents at

the laser diode such that 99% of laser diodes would be expected to fail in 8760 hours, Using laser diodes of such high wattage they are expected to deform the lenses mirrors and optics of the optical bench' light path such that they no longer provide measureable output to the photon detectors. 3) Using lasers, not necessarily diodes, that

make such minute  
wavelength (Like  
extreme UV) 4)  
running the whole thing  
with x-ray optics and like  
a dental x-ray source 5)  
running the whole  
delayed choice quantum  
eraser off  $\gamma$ -radiation, like  
photons from Cobalt 60  
through a slit, and  
awesome (x=ray  
observation satellite  
instantiated) impressive  
narrow-glance-angle x-

ray optics then see if the  
amount of radioactivity  
generated or something  
else about it changes  
with delayed choice  
quantum erasure  
observation, again, over  
sufficient data collection  
time that the machine  
actual wears out (so you  
can see the analogous to  
weight change cathodes  
and anodes, metal plated  
glass, not-yet-explainable  
changes in the

refractivity of the optics  
(refractive index change),  
or, at mirrors and  
beamsplitters the AFM  
view of billiard-ball racks  
of atoms that are  
differently  
terraced/terracing-than  
expected mirror surfaces  
6) have the alternate path  
the photons have to have  
retrocausally taken have  
things that disintegrate  
with radiation while  
allowing it to pass,

7) have a thoughtful optics person divide the delayed choice quantum eraser into sections, so that you can co utilize (components of) the optical path, but get a different photon path out of it at a different frequency; such things as a dichroic mirror, a spectrum-and-slot roygbiv prism that sends different color photons down different optical

paths, evanescent wave  
bandgap effect/forbidden  
zone perturbation: a  
couple prisms, just a  
nudge apart that are  
great as delayed choice  
quantum eraser optics,  
but at a different  
frequency of radiation  
cause an obvious and  
directed evanescent  
wave; leave the  
evanescent wave  
detector on all 8760  
hours, 8) The nifty thing is



I have heard about what is called optical bench on a chip. If you can make a complete delayed choice quantum eraser with optics/emitter/detector on an IC, then you can make millions or even a billion of them on a 300mm process wafer. That allows you to make the million to billion

One way to amplify the

chronological novelty,  
and measure it to  
technologize it is having  
a deep learning neural  
net utilize the finding of  
100,000 optical bench on  
a chip (IC fab technique  
optics) pathway novelty  
variations that have the  
greatest amount of  
retrocausality or  
physicist, "heralding" at  
delayed choice quantum  
eraser optical  
assemblies/statements/

demonstrators.

Ok, so, you found the extreme ones, then you pass them to a genetic algorithm and a neural network.

Using the 10,000 most chronologically unusual or also intense embodiments it does neural network learning, and suggests new ones. A billion of these New

Chronological novelty  
effect intensified  
embodiment forms are  
made on another wafer  
and tested; more data is  
gathered, repeat.

During that time of  
course people are doing  
actual thought and  
design around what they  
have learned from the  
million or billion delayed  
choice quantum erasers  
automatically tested, and

I am even suggesting chemical science characterization of any change to crystalline or amorphous form, (finding those anomalous effects that are \*analogous\* to mass-change electrodes and metal sputters at say a machine that's busy doing something completely different like being a plasma advertising decoration or a cyclotron ion source) It

just is kind of sensible  
that the humans, while  
also doing and auto-IC-  
fabbing a pure math  
software guided  
production of delayed  
choice quantum eraser  
multiplexes (and  
alternates) That they also  
make batches of optical  
bench on a chip ICs and  
wafers combining their  
architectures with those  
suggested by the genetic  
algorithm and the neural

network.

9) clock frequency;  
observer frequency; beat  
frequency;

10) Can you stick a  
photomultiplier  
crystal/tube on every  
stage of it, and "zero  
detectable energy  
wobble) get orders of  
magnitude more  
retrocausal or "heralding"  
photons out of it without  
getting any other energy

wobbles. If you photomultiplier crystal or tube it up to a Quadillion times more photons. The internet says for photons of some frequency about 11 of them is  $2 \times 10^{-25}$  joules, so if you photomultiplied a sparse photon source like a 10,000 photon/second source quadrillions of times more moving photon energy could be produced and still be a



nonmelting 1-10 Joule  
detector event.

The thing is though, that  
if you look for wobble or  
something unexpected  
with the photomultiplier  
crystal/tube, preceding  
each component of the  
entire delayed choice  
quantum eraser pathway,  
you might find something  
that was anomalous.

That's really nifty  
because of the possibility

of making technologies from the results.

Another rather weird thing you could do with a delayed choice quantum eraser is to strengthen it's signal with a "stochastic" amplifier. I read that at an image below the threshold of computer/human perception, there's some way to add stochastic signal (TV snow) to it, to

raise it above the threshold of detectability to actually resolve an image. There are many places in the delayed choice quantum eraser to add stochastic photons. So, what happens to the stochastic resolution heightening photons, and their photon sources when the DCQE (Delayed Choice Quantum Eraser) does the retrocausal/"heralding"

path variation?

note

Now, this is also where doing Genetic algorithm elaborations and winnowings of (that is of course if an electron can be sent back in time (retrocausal or "heralding") (DCQE is one approach among 4.5 possible ways to do that which cross my mind)

Efficient vegetarian  
sushi: sushi, sometimes  
little rolls, sometimes  
artful pop-in-the-mouth  
piles; If you chew and  
gulf it you get the flavor;  
What if they made sushi  
that was measured to  
purposefully be a length  
that caused one more  
bite per roll or  
assemblage (say from 1-  
2, to 2-3, or even 4) in  
unsupervised vegetarian  
sushi eaters. One thing

that might do this is  
layout, like it could have  
a 2 or 3 artful  
indentations in it/T\T\T\,  
say three bands of  
seaweed equispaced so it  
looks like there are more  
rubberbands remaining  
to hold it together if you  
only bite 1/3 of it off.  
and, awesomely, if you  
get the idea your  
supposed to bite off on  
the edge of an axial  
==))==))== band,

lasers could, while leaving the things structurally strong enough to pick up, have cake-cutter-combed it into snapping off easily just at that spot.

epigenetics of human genes that imitate the epigenetics of hibernators hibernating protein receptors could be longevity drugs, or even cardiocascular

benefit drugs:  
hibernating bear plasma  
causes survival from  
cardiac ischemia to go  
from 30% to 80%  
in model mammals; The  
receptors at the bear and  
the 50 percentage points  
more rescues lab  
mammals, for those  
plasma fractions, which  
may actually be isolated  
named chemicals  
(proteins) already. could  
also be receptors at



humans. Changing the epigenetics of those existing human receptors to make them much more receptive could cause resistance to harm from heart attacks and stroke (ischemia), notably at people with hereditary history of heart attack or stroke

natural product makes epigenetic modifier to make bear plasma

fraction receptors more  
receptive

Nootropics and speaking  
birds, like Parrots, and  
possibly crows. They  
could test a variety of  
known nootropics on  
parrots and other talking  
birds (crows, mynah  
birds?) to see if they  
learned more words from  
bird language teaching  
software that likely  
already exists, but used

to be vinyl records  
people would play for  
their talking birds to  
teach them words; So  
for example they could  
find out if  
phenylpiracetam causes  
34% larger vocabulary  
gain after 1 month of  
talking bird “educational”  
software. Then they  
could test new nootropics  
and especially nootropic  
peptides and proteins like  
klotho variants, a library

of C7-C20 omega 3 fatty acids, (C16 is DHA), and mass fractionated brain, such as the nootropic cerebrolysin, to isolate the particular peptides (and proteins from fractionated brain extract that are nootropic) Also, noting that the mass of the brain that knows 3000 words(gray parrot), and the mass of a bird brain that can use tools (crows) is sort of like 6

grams, so if a human's brain is more than 300 times larger it is possible that being able to use tools and speak 3000 words at 6-12 grams of brain mass (2 birds combined)

Among 40 crow species, one species is the most cognitively rich and measurably cognitively capable, which one?  
Gently and humanely,

with animal well being awareness utilize that species of crow for nootropics experiments and characterization, and improvement, including feeding (enteric coated nanosomal to deliver protein at the GI tract) or possibly injecting crows, with mass fractionated, electrophoretic (protein and peptide fractions) of crow or other bird brains to see if, like pig

cerebrolysin, any of the crow/parrot brain fractions are notably nootropic to crows and speaking birds; Then also feed/inject rats and marmosets with protein/peptide (mass fraction/electrophoretic) concentrate from crow or also parrot or also macaw brains to see if their cognitive function is enhanced; It is possible the amounts and labwork

could be easier if tested with ostrich or Emu brain (which might or might not be 20 times higher in volume, and still nootropic; I perceive EMus and ostriches are agricultural animals in Australia); If the proteins are found to be nootropic they can be made synthetically with bacterial protein production or even just tissue culture of bird



brains for further concentration.

Human volunteers could be measured as to the effect of bird brain protein/peptides as nootropics, notably with enteric nanosomal delivery, and, if they are nootropics, technologized and made with D-amino acids so the nootropic proteins and peptides go undigested by enzymes

(generally, the same changes to Insulin that have produced oral insulin can be applied to other peptide and protein drugs like crow brain based nootropics)

Some things, such as college education at humans, may improve cognitive fluency even though  $g$  (like IQ) doesn't change much from education, and in is

published as having a tropism to a biologically determined amount (imaginably, monozygotic twins, educated differently have g (like IQ) score convergence on a similar value.

Longevity benefits of college education: college education is associated with greater longevity at humans, I do not remember, but this

may be true even when things like income (\$), and other things are accounted for; I perceive I may have read that it is possible that cognitive enrichment contributes to longevity; thus, some nootropics, notably some more than others, or some with specific neurons or brain regions (neocortex) of action, or even external nonchemical measures of

nootropic effect (say, the  
nootropics that happen  
to, while making people  
more cognitively capable,  
also heighten social life  
7-20% could also be  
longevity drugs;

They could test the 80  
most popular nootropics  
as longevity drugs at  
zebrafish in 96 well  
plates and at rats (I read  
rats have more complex  
cognition than mice),

multiplexing them; So,  
each rodent on 4  
nootropics, 20 separate  
experiments, 8 mice per  
experiment to get a p-  
value, 200 multiplexed  
and also some  
undrugged rodents to  
screen a large fraction of  
the published and  
manufactured 2021 and  
on nootropic chemical  
space for longevity  
benefits: At 49  
cents/mouse/24 hours

(WSU animal facility 2005ish), and 200 mice that is about \$100/24 hours, or approximately \$145,000 to support the mice for 4 (yay!) years of longevity study.

Studying chemicals for longevity using international resources: Notably, It may be possible to outsource very simple near-automatic studies like

putting rats on 80  
different nootropics; one  
approach to automaticity  
of rodent longevity  
studies utilizes overseas  
animal facilities and  
animal facility workers  
mixing chemicals with  
mouse food(optional),  
feeding them, and  
omitting ever touching  
the mice. Higher  
research quality and  
greater dollar  
effectiveness could come



from preparing years of  
drugged food in advance,  
and then shipping the  
drugged lab mmal  
chow/food overseas.

Notably, the researcher  
could provide the mouse  
care facility with 4 years  
of premixed,  
preservative-enhanced  
rodent chow/food (much  
in the same way people  
can get 5 year fresh food  
to store for optional  
preparedness from

Costco or online), and put all the mice on internet video 24 hours a day with good cameras (published video AI mouse characterization software exists). Then the measurements are automatic, public and freshly published, even software (like spreadsheet/dataset/video database) updated automatically (software directed) every minute

online, but only if human effort is minimal; basically the unattended software Does the (published) AI (and likely rule-based software) on the mouse video, detects that they are still alive, and updates a database. The emphasis on automaticity is associated with doing more longevity research per \$ dollar spent. Notably, automatic

internet-communicative  
rodent and other  
laboratory animal and  
mammal facilities at  
nonwestern countries can  
take advantage of the  
2021 5-10 times cheaper  
labor and real estate to  
do automatic mouse  
longevity experiments for  
five times less than they  
would be at 2020AD USA  
or European dollar within  
USA, or within-europe  
expenditures. Note:

because humans are still involved in international automatized longevity rodent/lab mammal testing beneficial additional services remain available; for example, the overseas mouse facility could send 1 out of every 10 mice below the 90th percentile of longevity frozen back to the United States for autopsy, and send all upper 10% of longevity

back to the United states  
for genotyping,  
epigenomic typing, other  
newer procedures,  
autopsy, and histology.

Noting bird brain  
chemicals may be  
nootropics: If the parrot,  
crow, and macaw brain  
proteins or also peptides  
are strongly nootropic at  
human volunteers then  
intravenous

immunological studies on these nootropic proteins could be made; are there any that are absent causing an immunoreaction?

Immunoharmless nootropic proteins and peptides could then be made into a technology product, that is voluntarily utilized by humans, that is people-utilized, that is homo

sapiens utilized reversible gene therapy (20th century technology would use adenovirus to get 100% transfection rate of the liver to make the proteins and put them in the circulatory system); The gene therapy (or, with multiple companies, gene therapies) found most pleasant to the person who experienced the gene therapy,



authentically cognition  
enhancing, possibly  
longevizing (cognition <-  
> longevity theories that  
are published)

The success at being  
pleasant (With cognition  
modifying gene therapy it  
is important that the  
person's subjective  
surveyed quality of life  
and emotional well being  
go up or remain  
unchanged) ,

nondeleterious, and effective then a completely new, non-animal based synthetic gene that makes a highly similar but optimized nootropic protein or peptide could be constructed to make the nootropic protein. A corporation or other private sector firm such as a pharmaceutical company would further design the gene therapy

that makes nootropic protein or peptide, screening 3-7 gene therapies from a library of several thousand variants that are tested on rodents, possibly marmosets(primates), and volunteer humans again. The gene therapy is a better than well technology any person who has at least started puberty can opt-in at. At younger children

diagnosed with measured g scores below the 50th percentile the gene therapy could be recommended to parents to make their children's lives better; Notably, the gene therapy being pleasant or neutral to the child both communicated perception, and preceding and antecedent fMRI, positron emission tomography, and EEG correlates of

completely pleasant  
nonaversive experience,  
would be measured and  
verified, and also protein-  
gene designed as a  
nootropic gene therapy  
all children could use.  
Whether recommended  
for anyone below the  
50th percentile, or valued  
amongst those parents of  
50th percentile and  
higher children as being  
beneficial.

If Children's nootropic gene therapy administered as early as birth is shown to be nondeleterious to the entire lifestyle and way of being to the cumulative perception of people who got it at birth, and have successfully had more than 2.5 children, then their particular corporate/firm/company introduced variety of nootropic gene therapy is

beneficial to make part of all people's genome's, that is at all humans and at all homo sapiens' germline. People who have received the nooropic gene therapy would also be advertised to, with a "It works for you, pass it on to all your children's children" as one communication component of advertising their placement of

nootropic genes, a voluntary private sector, and also periodically public domain product in their family's germline, including the germline of any of their young children (birth on up), and adult children of reproductive capability.

Genetics of bear hibernation:

[https://](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/)

[www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/)



[pmc/articles/  
PMC6379037/](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMCID/PMC6379037/)

bears entering (late fall) and emerging (early spring) from hibernation identified 169 protein-coding genes that were differentially expressed. Of these, 101 genes were downregulated and 68 genes were upregulated after hibernation. Fold changes ranged from 1.8-fold downregulation

(*RTN4RL2*) to 2.4-fold upregulation (*CISH*). Most notable was the upregulation of cytokine suppression genes (*SOCS2*, *CISH*, and *SERPINC1*

bear hibernation receptors at humans, what is the existing human ligand to that receptor; upregulate that epigenetically to reduce harm from heart attacks and stroke

thinking of reducing the calories of a breaded fried patty, like a vegetarian quorn patty or a tissue culture patty, an array of dots or shapes could be lasered off (halftone dots to 3 hole punch size dots) reducing calories of the entire patty 6-18%, and of the breading up to 1/3

Unknown effects:opposite of the botox peptide

applied to penis, clitoris, nipples, does it cause muscles to contract, changing kind of sensation; Just like smiling makes people happy, and hands in the air (rave hands) makes people happy It's possible have your genital muscles and nipples pre-contracted or , contracts at slightest stimulus causes sexual feelings (sex drive

increaser)(?) or sexual pleasure. The botox-like peptide relaxes muscles, the same amino acid sequence with variations or moieties added to it is likely to make muscles contract

It's possible the "botox peptide" would relaxe the muscles that effect ejaculation and, at the pernis the fullness of the corpus cavernosum

causing men and boys to be harder longer, and maybe not ejaculate. So, a photoactivated version of the botox peptide could be made it so just shining the bright light on the penis made a snorted botox peptide only active there, at the penis; The snorted light activated could also be the anti-botox version if that works better

iontophoretic sticker at penis base (near/on perineum) could migrate botox-like peptide or anti-botox muscle tightening peptide 1-3cm to cause durable erection or block ejaculation, or just possible, the anti-botox muscle contraction peptide could cause greater muscle intensity and \*potentiation\* of ejaculatory contractions causing greater

ejaculatory pleasure.  
The 2020 description of the botox-like peptide is:  
“There are five primary ingredients in these Botox alternatives: Myoxinol, Syn-Ake, Acmella Olerace, Argireline and SNAP-8. These five peptides work on expression lines in different ways—we’re going to focus on everything you need to know about **SNAP-8**.



# WHAT IS SNAP-8 PEPTIDE?

SNAP-8 is an  
octapeptide that is  
scientifically known as  
Acetyl Glutamyl  
Heptapeptide-1”

[https://  
www.theyouthist.com/  
snap-8-botox/](https://www.theyouthist.com/snap-8-botox/)

Photoactivated peptide  
drugs are published

(google scholar notes a bunch of them in the first two pages of “light activated peptide” search and use a Lasers, fleshlights, IR/UV cockrings turn on or off botox-like or antibotox-like peptides depending on IoT of sexual activity; I don’t know if simultaneous orgasm is big super thing, but a photonic IOT cockring is a way to do it;

papaverine injection to  
corpus cavernosum  
causes erection; light  
activated opiate peptide  
would also cause corpus  
cavernosum opiate—  
>hard erection effect; the  
size of flashlight fingers  
suggests this could be  
light-directed from  
(ceiling/wall car lasers), a  
cervical ring/nuvaring  
that gave off light,  
superactivating

protodrugs at the glans

A IR/UV emitting cockring

A light emitting skin  
decal/jewel at the  
perineum, with  
extratechnology it could  
possibly illuminate just  
some of the muscles of  
the process of orgasm  
and ejaculation;  
permitting orgasm,  
precluding ejaculation,  
maintaining penile

hardness.

The peptide drug would either be administered to the guy from a vaginal sex lube sampled during cunnilingus, a nanosomal high velocity absorption mouth swish or zotz candy, or a nasal spray.

Or a drink that coats all of mouth and throat with high velocity absorption

nanosomes; high velocity absorption nanosomes and liposomes might be CPP, but it's possible their lipid outer layer is so flexible they penetrate faster; edible solvents that cause more rapid nanosomal/liposomal absorption could include low molecular weight perfluorocarbons, DMSO,

a harmless proteolytic enzyme could make skin,

notably at this application oral mucosa skin much more permeable without leaving a rash. A peptide or protein drug immune to papain could be put at a papain containing Zotz or throat coating and simultaneously tween-20(surfactant) (or human produced surfactant) mucolytic drink; If it's a soft chew like a chocolate

cherry or gummi candy  
with a liquid (chewels)  
center There's about 20-  
40 seconds of absorption  
before swallowing. A  
2020 five hour energy  
drink is either one Quaff  
of three 11 second sips;  
an entire 250 ml fizzy  
sweet drink is 2-14  
minutes of coating.

Lasers on ceiling (or wall-  
car) aim at clitoris, penis,



to customize  
engorgement and muscle  
contractiviveness

nuvarings->lit up glans

UV roombas for nursing  
homes can sterilize their  
floors; and with a camera  
and a UV LED array/laser  
diode can UV-zap any  
doorknob or pushplate  
around (camera assures  
absence of  
peoplenearby); but what

about tripping? Instead, rather than roomba slim disc, a waist high, chair-sized, nuclear plant hyperbolic paraboloid cooling tower shape or more aesthetically shaped roomba. Too tall to trip over, this UV's and sweeps floor, doorknobs, pushplates, other fomites; On alibaba this would be a resin outdoor furniture chair attached to 1 actual roomba,

rather than a 3000 times  
capacity super roomba.  
so, \$6.5-9 for alibaba  
roomba workalike \$1 for  
the no-trip polymer form  
)(

On alibaba the \$69 wall  
climbing glass cleaning  
slim form robot exists,  
and the toy car that can  
race around on vertical  
walls (\$1) exists; outfit  
these with collimated  
beam UV LED arrays(UVC

LEDS are available) or UV laser diodes, put them on bathroom and kitchen walls, have them traverse the entire perimeter of the kitchen/bathroom at a variety of heights, sterilizing things, measure reduction in disease.

Minimum alibaba \$ in 1/2021 is an uncalculated \$3.60 wall climbing car+.47 20 UVC

LED/laser + battery + 2c  
CPU. + 10c IoT, + 20  
cent camera is \$4.40  
(reminds me of alibaba  
\$6 window cleaning slim  
form robot)

HVAC specialized for  
nursing homes; 30-50%  
postnasal drip  
handrubbing decrease  
could cause a decrease  
of resident cross-infection  
5-15%, so they could find  
out what HVAC settings

cause the least postnasal drip and wiped-around nasal moisture.

Nursing home or other concentrated groups of people, or also disease susceptible people sterilization and disease reduction technology: face and hands wipe nose and mouth, and touch fomites (things like rails, doorknobs); the moist or still infectious

dried material from nose and mouth spreads around. A completely invisible transparent version of henna that is attached to antimicrobial peptides, then applied to the hands and face could be tested to see if it kills germs on the body surface, and from there it is possible it reduces the spread of infectious disease. At concentrations of people

like nursing homes  
schools, children's  
daycare, college dorms,  
orgies the transparent  
henna with antimicrobial  
peptides could be  
voluntarily applied once a  
month to once every 3  
months. Henna only  
lasts 1 week-1month, but  
is still visible after that  
week or month; a  
micheal reaction moiety  
(henna reaction)  
attached to an



antimicrobial peptide could have a keratin attachment much stronger than henna's (I think), and the antimicrobial peptide could be placed in dermis-migrating nanosomes (published) for 2-3 times deeper dermal location and attachment (future skin layers) than just surface henna. That supports voluntary retreatment at

2-3 month intervals, such as just wiping the face with a water-clear chemoactive moist towlette (1 cent, alibaba). Beauty peptides are published and supported in published work; the antimicrobial nanosomes could also contain beauty peptides, so people would actually getting something out of the quick application. Some people might go for a

deluxe combined version:  
micheal reaction 3 month  
human attraction  
pheremones, 3 month  
dosing of beauty  
peptides, and absence of  
illness promoting  
antimicrobial peptides;

transparent henna  
antibacteria on hands  
and face; anti  
microbialpeptide  
tethered to micheal  
reaction.

Time dilation for technology described here in a paragraph or two is where although you feel fresh, you feel as if you've really enjoyed and are enjoying a rich engrossment; the classic example is 20 minutes with your new girlfriend you are in love with. A really enjoyable daydream that feels like 1/2 an hour but is 2-3

minutes, New spaces,  
travel, and recreational  
drugs sometimes cause  
their perceptual time  
dilation. And time  
dilation, to my perception  
can occur **with** out  
**without** 1) excited  
feeling 2) avid  
noticing/concentration  
(viewing art at art  
museums), 3) words of  
being you, internal verbal  
narrative

Some kinds of dilation  
that could be made into  
beneficial technologies  
are:

Time Dilation

Mihaly

Csikszentmihalyi.Flow

Dilation

Romantic love “lift”

feeling Dilation

Completely pleasant  
crowdsourced/tested  
time dilation music and  
background video; put it

up at nursing homes and children's environments: If you ask people how long something has been going on, they could give you a 1-11 or slider line score. At software which people enjoy, notably software children and nursing home residents enjoy, they could try background and accent music automatically assembled from 200,000 popular songs, any

published music,  
computer composed  
songs, lyrical and  
instrumental (or also  
karaoke filter) versions.

At an online site, people  
would be encouraged to  
use the software, which  
might be a verifiably fun  
game, but might be  
something that a  
majority of people really  
like (Say first time read of  
a favorite book) that is  
text based. For example



they could use the internet to recruit people that are very very likely to really like reading the Hobbit (J.R.R. Tolkien) or better, but have not read it yet. While they read the tested-for-time-dilation music plays. and at the website the 200,000 -1.2 million readers and game users find time dilation music, narrow, and then retest the 98th percentile of

time dilation music. This is 4000 songs. Then the 99th percentile score of “I liked the music” narrows this to 40 songs. Those 40 songs are then utilized as learning material for music composing neural network software to produce hundreds and thousands of new likeable time-dilating audio compositions for use at a variety of

environments.

Causing the days of elderly people to feel as if they have the same time duration that a 5 year old feels about her day might be possible; The perception, and building perceptions towards an actuality, is, that like the sensation of time dilation from recreational travel, there was a bunch of it, I (they) liked it, and just maybe,

it's memorable. This also gives children even more perceived time of being during the most enjoyed parts of childhood; time dilation music could play at school recess, at combined Play/food/amusment places like (20th century Charles E. Cheese) and even museums. hey could test the effect of playing time dilation

music on children when they have their friends over and at sleepovers as well.

Places to get 1.2 (or more) willing audio time dilation participants. One major (2021) erotic video site gets 81 billion views a month; they, ot others like them, might be willing to do switchable option time dilation music overlay on, what

for them is just a few minutes of visitor traffic. This gets both a male and female sample, and based on account history, and actual music-modified videos viewed could almost unintentionally link time dilation to video content.

Making great better: time dilation music at children's recess playgrounds (and Charles

E. Cheese enriched  
play/food environment) is  
beneficial to  
construct/optimize in  
such a way that  
Subjective Well Being  
(SWB is a psychometric  
of happiness) is  
unchanged or goes up

Influenza vaccines  
reduces cardiovascular  
risk: “The research team  
determined that in high-  
risk patients over 50,

getting the flu vaccine was associated with a nearly 30 percent reduced risk of heart attack, nearly 50 percent reduced risk of TIA, an 85 percent lower risk of cardiac arrest, and an almost 75 percent reduced risk of death within a year of being vaccinated.”

I think I read that pneumonia vaccine



halves less heart attack risk; an influenza vaccine also lowers it so does getting actual pneumonia when younger do this too? Is there a most cardiobeneficial single asymptomatic pneumonia to get before 20th century age of risk of cardiovascular disease? Some pneumonias are asymptomatic; is there an asymptomatic

pneumonia that reduces cardiovascular disease?

These asymptomatic pneumonia/flu/other virus could already be in circulation, as yet not isolated, but benefitting people.

One unknown possibility is that the pneumonia vaccine just livens up the entire immune system,

for a number of consecutive years (stimulation idea goes with that the flu vaccine is also partially beneficial). Of all the vaccines a 2021 USA person who was fully vaccinated would get, some of them, notably childhood vaccines, might be even better at reducing heart attack from hypothetical general immune stimulation, but

since they were administered before age 4 have worn off by the time the person is more likely to get a heart attack;

At age batched groups of volunteers with at least 10% grey hair they could administer various (multiplex) combinations of regular human childhood vaccines from a variety of

manufacturers for a variety of illnesses (DPT, many others), from different countries (malaria vaccine) to find out if any are more effective than the pneumonia vaccine or flu vaccine at preventing cardiovascular disease and negative cardiovascular events among the age batched groups of gray haired human volunteers.

The effect of immunizations on cardiovascular organ and system development:  
As primates, some % of marmosets may get cardiovascular disease; if they do, then immunizing them, at a multiplex, with the 27 vaccines (the 23 pneumonia strains and 4 flu variants, but possibly also childhood vaccines) at birth, at median

(middle) 50% then do the vaccines cause, at childhood and youth, some kind of improved heart tissue from among possibilities: less atherosclerosis, more of some beneficial thing, heart and cardiovascular system morphology (form) and histology form of these tissues, or some kind of electrical EEG “more stable, harder to tip to instability”

advantage; if they do,  
then that is a beneficial  
possible improvement to  
the heart, more than just  
a prevention of disease.  
**There's no reason to  
think its there.**

Another possibility is the  
vaccine gets rid of  
(gloms) a specific protein  
that is cardiocrummy;  
What endogenously  
produced body protein, a  
specific protein, is it at



that pneumonia  
(bacterial pneumonia, or  
virus?) that resembles  
something naturally  
endogenous and  
genetically (likely)  
produced at the body  
that doubles stroke or  
cardiovascular disease;  
As a cardiovascular  
beneficial technology and  
drug, an epigenetic  
modifier drug that turns  
the production of that  
cardiocrummy

endogenous protein or peptide to way less (hypermethylation of the cardiocrummy protein's genes) is a possible anti heart attack, anti-stroke pill;

A chemical pill that reduces cardiovascular events and may increase survival and after cardiovascular event wellness: endogenous receptors to that

cardiocrummy protein  
could be drugged with a  
depot drug (like a  
micropowder Nexplanon  
implant, or a fluid pool of  
some oil with drug in it)  
or a pill that “blockades”  
the cardiocrummy  
receptors, so that is a  
One depot injection per 3  
years or 1 dose /24 hours  
few amu chemical pill,

Are glial brain  
immunizations beneficial:

If the few-AMU  
anticardicrummy drug  
goes to where  
pneumonia vaccine  
elicited antibodies omit  
going, notably the brain  
side of the blood brain  
barrier, then it is possible  
that there they are even  
more effective than the  
pneumonia vaccien at  
reducing

Brain harm reduction  
vaccine: Glia do the

immune system of the brain thing. It is possible Glia learn about to new things to be immunosensitized to through some linkages or system. Noting the way influenza/pneumonia (p13/23/flu) vaccine reduces cardiovascular risk (and possibly event harm), is there a completely new thing: Immunizing the glial system, to confer benefit

to the brain?

Administration locations include: Nasal hollow, possibly utilizing magnetic beads that drill in to reach brain; Possibly the back of throat, those physical structures at that area of the brain without a BBB (blood brain barrier) that does gag reflex may, as it as part of the brain, also have visiting glia, and

glia-sensitizing cells, so putting the glia sensitizing antigens there could be a functional technology;

Put the antigen as well as the whole-proven effective immunization (pneumonia 12 and 23 commercial 2014-2018+ vaccines; as well as the (specific, because they vary annually) influenza vaccine

components/organisms  
utilized the year the  
highly heart and  
coadriovascular risk  
reducing flu vaccine  
heart disease research  
occured) at this  
“chemoresponsive gag  
reflex neurons area” no  
blood-brain-barrier area  
of the brain.

At lab mammals,  
injection of P13/23  
vaccine and flu vaccine



into ventricles, might (might not) reach glia system to sensitize glia. CPP (cell penetrating peptides, that penetrate blood brain barrier linked to P13/23/flu antigens are a possible medical technology/drug that confers beneficial immunization effects on the brain.

Little magnetic beads that wiggle with an

external magnetic field to do brain surgery are published. Snorting these beads then oscillating a magnetic field purposefully, optionally with an affordable co-visualizer that is 50 micrometer or higher resolution ultrasound, can bring vaccine/antigen containing beads to the brain via nasal administration.

A Probiotic makes flu vaccine antigens and pneumonia vaccine antigens; This might immunize, but it could also be a one pill effective (72-96 hour+) probiotic that reduces cardiovascular events and heart disease 30-47% at 2020 unimproved influenza/pneumonia vaccine.

Probiotics making antigens as a vaccine form could be especially beneficial globally, and are new to me. One pill can be cultured and recultured into probiotic beverage or yogurt that reaches hundreds of people or more per probiotic culture pill; or one person can just take the probiotic vaccine pill.

A wellness longevity restaurant, where each dish is a longevity wellness producer/installer from one dose works centuries or years probiotic containing dish/entree is a beneficial thing, and could be based on a different engineered probiotic per entree or appetizer/side type.

Beverages are popular;

company corporation, or  
firm mass distributed  
sweet fizzy beverages  
reach most of Earth's  
population in 2021. At  
these notes several one  
dose per century or  
multiple century  
longevity increasing  
drugs, proteins, peptides,  
RNA are described.  
Placing one Dose  
longevizing drugs at fizzy  
sweetened mass  
distributed drinks is

beneficial.

Longevity and wellness proteins, antigens, epigenetic peptide drugs (or engineered herb, herbal extracts with longevity wellness drug effects) placed at these 2021 popular sweet fizzy beverages are a beneficial technology product at these nonintoxicating beverages. A sweetness peptide (from optimal

flavor peptide protocol previously described at notes) hundreds or thousands of times sweeter than sucrose, and, optimally, even tastier than sucrose-water could also be used.

Clearest nanosomes and enteric coatings that do protein delivery; optical bench transparent cellulose is published, so water-clear enteric



coated protein and  
peptide and RNA  
containing enteric  
nanocapsules have a  
technology basis for  
being water-clear at a  
delicious fizzy beverage,  
improving consumer  
liking.

epigenetic natural  
drug/herb

M&Ms could have little

liquid centers surrounded by chocolate in them, and be juicy like a chocolate cherry, but come in a variety of flavor/colors. This compares favorably to the peanut M&M; just have an easy way to handle gel center autoliquefy over 24 hours from having say amylase or some other enzyme in it. The liquid centre M&Ms could then be produced

from solid cores with  
candy panning.

epigenetics of sexual  
pleasure: USe  
iontophoresis to migrate  
iontophoresis epigenetic  
modifier chemicals, such  
as peptides or RNA or zinc  
finger drugs into female  
clitoris, and male glans to  
heighten pleasurable  
sensations; epigenetics  
of people at 99.99th  
percentile of clitoral

pleasure and glans  
pleasure may be partially  
discernable from 73%  
cheek swab epigenetics,  
as well as epigenetics  
overlap from blood  
sample and hair follicle  
sample; See if teh  
reversible epigenetic  
modification to clitoral  
and glans tissue causes  
greater pleasure at  
human volunteers.

beauty treatment: use

iontophoresis, functioning at 1-3 cm of tissue depth to install epigenetic modifier peptides, RNA, zinc finger drugs, or natural but highly specific epigenetic modifiers that have the epigenetics of humans at the 99.99th percentile of youngness of skin(dermis), clearness (of skin), and beauty of skin. Not only could the skin epigenetics of

younger persons like prepubertal females, and 14 year old girls be installed at older persons, but these could be compared with installing the epigenetics of persons of the same decade age as the treated person who are at the 99.99th percentile of skin beauty. Also, dermis layer is part of iontophoretic beauty treatment; deeper

structures, fascia,  
absence of sag,  
musculature could be  
beneficially effected at  
face and rest of body  
with epigenetic drug  
iontophoresis.

Iontophoresis of vision  
benefitting epigenetics of  
the weldest eyes at any  
particular year of age  
could be accomplished;  
people in their 100s  
could get the epigenetics

of people in their 20s at their eyes, or perhaps more effectively, the epigenetics, iontophoretically delivered, of the 99.99th percentile of healthy eyes at 90 year olds. iontophoretic contact lenses could do this, or simply a “soft polymer conductor: (could be ionic soft hydrogel contact lens material or conductive PEDOT



polymer gel) placed on the lower lid of the eye, without fussy contact placement.

iontophoresis of epigenetics of prepubertal as well as 11 year old scalp hair could be accomplished and measured to see if it caused hair growth, reversion to original color hair color, or any other effect. It might not do

anything.

1-3 cm Iontophoresis at gums, around teeth, and reaching tooth roots, could install epigenetics of 11 year old teeth ad older teeth, and this could be measured for any improvement in future tooth retention, absence of cold/warm sensitivity, and just possibly be a velocitization procedure

for tooth movement in  
adult  
braces/orthodontics.

getting rid of gum  
disease is associated  
with a 30something-  
70something reduction in  
cardiovascular disease  
(published);  
iontophoresis computing  
risk candy could roll  
around the mouth  
zapping gums deeply  
with antimicrobial

peptides, or, possibly just as valuable, some kind of “build up healthy gum tissue chemical (likely not anabolic steroids, but a SARM is possible);

wikipedia has a list of gum diseases (periodontal diseases) It is likely that if there are 7 of them, that one or two are less harmful, and one or two are particularly

cardiovascularly risky;  
possibly in the 70%  
range or even higher.  
Finding which gum  
diseases are most  
deleterious and  
immunizing against them  
may be possible and  
would reduce heart  
disease.

The body and interior of  
bones of the fingers,  
hands, and toes and  
clavicles and ribs may be  
reachable with

iontophoresis (perhaps penetration takes awhile though) That could give the ability to noninvasively modify some small amount of bone marrow, stem cells, injectionless gene therapy

ultrasound piezo electric toothbrush even less gum disease with same cleaning; iontophoretic toothbrush also

Camera with smart speaker/ computer guesses when young children have to go to the bathroom and various potty training versions are possible:

(little musical sound) “Hi Younglet :) do you have to go potty? Say “mom! potty!” if you have to go potty!” ...”Do you have to go Potty? say “Dad!

potty!”

or/and

Smartspeaker says to mom/dad, “Say, during the next 10 minutes to half an hour Younglet will probably want to go potty, you can bring them to the potty to teach them now”

At lab mammals, noting



1-3 cm iontophoresis depth, it may be possible to do gene therapy, without injection, on a mouse using iontophoresis; epigenetic specific organ modification (electrical contacts on outside of body, either side of say liver or heart) could be possible and different epigenetics tested for longevization, such as cardiovascularly well

elderly mice'  
epigenetics, or also  
epigenetics of the  
iontophoretically  
addressed brain through  
the mouse or (or perhaps  
maroset) skull could be  
used to test the  
epigenetics of humans at  
the 99.9999th upper  
percentile of g (like IQ) on  
mice to see if these  
epigenetics heighten  
their cognitive ability. If  
they do, human

volunteers could reversibly try those human 99.9999th upper percentile of g (like IQ) as epigenetic drugs that work on their brains.

One benefit of using rodents and marmosets for epigenetics relating to cognition is that Even Moreso (beneficially increased above all known types) epigenetics with hypermethylation or acetylation can be tested

on them, as  
enhancements to the  
99.9999th percentile of g  
(like IQ) human  
epigenetics) this even  
more so form possibly  
exceeds the cognitive  
benefits of the 99.9999th  
percentile cognitive  
epigenome, and the  
even more so version can  
be reversibly tested at  
human volunteers. Also,  
the upper 99th percentile  
of Light triad

psychometric emotional-cognitive style could relate to brain epigenetics. Those brain epigenetics of 99th percentile light triad can then be made into an epigenetic treatment, as well as an Even Moreso light triad epigenetic treatment. The combination of epigenetics of 99.9999th percentile g (like IQ) and the epigenetics of 99th

percentile light triad can be discerned as to the their essential components and then the components combined for simultaneous upper 99.9999th percentile of g (like IQ) epigenetics and upper 99th percentile of psychometric light triad epigenetics.

So, insects have elaborate antenna and

other sense organs; do  
continuous hemolymph  
sampling on big easy to  
lab-procedure insects  
exposing them to .1Hz to  
EUV and x rays as a  
10nm at a time and  
logarithmic sensor test;  
It could be that insects  
have protein sensors for  
areas of the spectrum  
where human integrated  
circuits are being  
developed (THz), any  
holes in the detection

spectrum; If the insects produce any mRNA in response to radiation frequency slices then they are detecting the EM, possibly including radio, like 2020 5Ghz phone;

Once new areas of EM frequency sensors are found at insects, if they are, then Technologizing the new sensor proteins/amino acid



sequences: synthetic D amino acids are left alone by body enzymes and are durable protein sensor workalikes;

finding and passivating an aggression chemical different than testosterone: Insects, males, of luminescent variety fight each other “puncturing a thorax” it says online, so what are the mRNA and genetics

of nonfighting male insects of species that would previously fight? Basically find the 99th percentile of insect wellness, but the 1-10th percentile of initiating fighting at a group of observed insects; mate the peaceful insects with females to get an all-peaceful male insect; compare its genetics to fighting insect of same species; those genes

have about a 6/10 chance of having some analog gene at mice and humans; modify those genes at mice to be the Insect-nonaggressive form; see if the mice are less aggressive with each other but still mate an identical (or larger) amount;

Similarly, marmosets could be bread for unchanged testosterone

and adrenaline levels, but 99th percentile of minimal aggression and median or higher mating frequency; then the peaceful genetic difference at peaceful marmosets found and tested as a peacefulness gene therapy at mice. Human volunteers then receive, first, epigenetic drugs of peacefulness, then noting that is non deleterious, gene therapy

of peacefulness;  
Interestingly it may be  
possible to attract  
volunteers at the human  
population with  
nontestosterone  
nonadrenaline physical  
aggressiveness  
with money; literally  
paying people some  
amount to get a one-time  
epigenetic modifier drug  
or gene therapy if they  
are at 50th percentile of  
physical aggressiveness

genetics; Philanthropists could promote this drug therapy at the developing world. One country at the developing world in the 20th century had 70% incidence of domestic partner violence; perhaps those people, for \$30, at 2020 a month's cash intake, would voluntarily modify their epigenetics or genetics (gene therapy), reversibly, to be below

the median at actual  
measured physical  
aggressiveness;

During the 20th century  
some people disobeyed  
laws against violent  
behavior, were  
apprehended by agents  
of the government, and  
experienced some sort of  
penalty. I perceive that  
some fraction or  
percentage of the people  
that received the penalty

feel their aggressive actions should have been avoided. These people can be reached with philanthropic advertising, and they, and their physiological children, can receive anti-physical aggression epigenetic drugs and gene therapy from philanthropists. Previous notes describe how do gene therapy for 1/10 of 1 cent with a pill, and it is similar with



epigenetic modification. The philanthropists would do well to combine the anti-physical aggression epigenetic or also genetic treatment or pill with separately assembled “top 11” things that people most want. Like theoretically, many people would like to be more attractive, more popular, wealthier, healthier, richer, so those epigenetics (some

described as:  
sucsesstropics at my  
notes) and genetics  
would be coadministered  
with the anti-physical  
agressiveness gene and  
epigenetic modifying  
drugs.

[https://journals.plos.org/  
plosgenetics/article?  
id=10.1371/  
journal.pgen.1005416](https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/article?id=10.1371/journal.pgen.1005416) Is  
a journal artile at PLOS  
Genetics that traces

34ish different possible  
agression genes from  
flatworms to mice (and  
thus likely humans) at **Of  
Fighting Flies, Mice,  
and Men: Are Some of  
the Molecular and  
Neuronal Mechanisms  
of Aggression...** •

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2015

• [https://doi.org/10.1371/  
journal.pgen.1005416](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgen.1005416)

Human (pro)  
peacefulness gene “The  
*fierce* [mouse] mutant  
was fully rescued with a  
genomic clone that  
covered the human  
*NR2E1* gene”(what  
alleles SNPs, and  
epigenetics of this do  
what?

NR2E1 effects mouse  
brain size, so may be a g  
(like IQ) gene at various  
allele SNP forms; gene  
duplicates or better

promoters or other gene amplifiers could be tested at NR2E1 at mice and marmosets to see if these have increased cognitive ability or also decreased aggression, with median or higher mating frequency

The NR2E1 paper also mentions the hypothalamus, downregulation/surgery may heighten cognition,

but decrease sex drive;  
combination pill:  
paleness bremelanotide  
increases sex drive while  
GABA and opiate and  
glutamate blockade at  
hypothalamus utilizing  
CPP decrease aggression  
and, potentially increase  
g, attaching moiety or  
making  
phenylethylamine distal  
on a long peptide that  
blocks its ability to pass  
the blood brain barrier

could be an appetite suppressant; Modifying the hypothalamus non-dominant hemisphere with ablation surgery caused “Increase in the fluency in semantic contexts, increase of rapidity of visual image formation and of coordinative perception processes, positive modifications in the scope of some personality dimensions

(poise, openness, self-criticism), decreased colour perception, [greater appetite]; so the CPP anti-hypothalamus drug is likely a peaceful nootropic; it's beneficial to make the paleness bremelanotide dose high enough to put person at 80th percentile of sex-partner-gaining behavior measured over 1 year of use, and 99th percentile of frequency of voluntary



sexual activity.

peptide tail taar  
receptors as euphoric  
nootropic that is appetite  
supressant like PEA

Make a new ubiquitous  
yeast, atospheric  
dwelling and rainin  
distributed cloud  
bacteria, cloud yeast:  
effect flatworms and  
roundworms and more  
complex organisms,

these yeast and bacteria  
make antiaggression  
epigenetic and gene  
therapy; ubiquitous;  
Gene ray; antigens coded  
to be produced as well  
that cause  
nondeleterious  
upregulation of  
peacefulness TII NR2E1  
genes across many  
species; nondeleterious  
upregulation of NR2E1  
causes peacefulness at  
humans

**A very simple way to find new cognitive enhancement (g like IQ) genes;** this paper  
[https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/article?](https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/article?id=10.1371/journal.pgen.1005416)

[id=10.1371/journal.pgen.1005416#](https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/article?id=10.1371/journal.pgen.1005416) • Published:  
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- <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgen.1005416>  
mentions 400 genes with a cognitive-nonoptimality variant, that suggests

that among median or higher cognitive ability mice or marmosets or people with median or higher numbers of progeny there could be multiple alleles/SNPs for these four hundred genes; Mathematically linking proxies of heightened measurable cognitive ability, such as professional degrees, SAT/GRE scores, and even noting europe, IQ

tests used for  
employment, and full  
genomes at electronic  
medical records to the  
most cognitively optimal  
human allele variant for  
each of these 300 genes  
could be found, RNA and  
peptide drugs produced,  
and human volunteers  
could be administered  
four gene  
up(down)regulators  
simultaneously in a  
multiplex matrix

experiment. 800 humans provides a p value of .05, 8 humans per four coadministered drugs per person; (all 400 potentially cognitive beneficial gene variation RNA and peptide drug workalikes tested). Initial cognitive and personality testing precedes medication, then Drugs could be administered for 14 days prior to the repeat of the

cognition and personality tests. The database with the 400 cognitive adressing genes is 2020 OMIM: This search in Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (OMIM) [122] ... there are more than 400 genes that cause intellectual disability [123] and relatively few are associated with increased aggression and some are associated with pleasant

behavior [124–126]. Almost half of the proteins encoded by these disease genes are connected into a single network based on STRING analysis (Fig 2 and S1 Table) [127]. Not all of the interactions represent direct protein—protein interactions, but many of them do”

Then after they find out which human gene SNPs



and alleles most heighten human cognition out of the 400 tested they can combine these in sets of 8 at mice, so if 80 of the 400 genes have a cognitive enhancement variant, then just 10 groups of 8 mice receiving gene therapy is 80 mice. Then, the cognition enhancement genes can be further characterized and combined to produce rats

and marmosets with all  
(and a germline from  
birth group)

.5b cognition MMPI for  
rats and marmosets; 180  
tasks the smartest rats  
and marmosets, perhaps  
the published rat  
equivalent of the “doogie  
NRB2 mouse)” and the  
“doogie marmoset”, and  
11 year old 99.9th  
percentile human do  
most notably more

effectively than their peers (press next color light bar in sequence; other published cognition tests) winnows, like 40k MMPI questions become a few hundred, forms a shorter inventory of 20 tasks that the 400/allele upside test rats and marmosets can work on;

Getting new cognition drugs and gene therapies

out of screening the OMIM database 400/allele-upside gene versions, noting 80 out of the 400 have previously been found to have alleles/SNPs cognitively beneficial at mice goes with 16 Marmosets receiving a new RNA peptide weekly, a startling one RNA drug/One marmoset protocol for five weeks. Then with the top 10% (8

drugs out of 80), testing those 8 drugs on 16 marmosets, for a sequential week each, to get a possible  $p < .01$  value from utilizing all 16 marmosets on one drug. The entire process can be repeated one to gain statistical strength or find the 16 top drugs in 26 weeks, that is 6 months.

I think people naturally want their children's lives

to be even better tahn  
their own.

When they think about  
that, they can value their  
children being more  
intelligent than they are,  
being happier than they  
are, being more Light  
Triad (psychometric than  
they are) and being  
longer lived and weller  
than they are, as well as  
being better parents than  
they are, having even

better sex than they  
have, having software  
and trustfunds that do  
that benefits both  
parents and children  
Trustfund components  
software components

It is beneficial to produce  
a nontestosterone,  
nonadrenaline basis of  
peaceful behavior  
epigenetic therapy as a  
plant, a vegetative

organism that not only humans, but a variety of other species could spontaneously eat and become more peaceful. This, noting Dave Peace' <http://www.hedweb.org> Abolitionist Manifesto. The n (number) of what are called weed plants that together reach 99.9% of all of earth's surface, might be 20-200 different plants; modifying each and all of



these to produce anti-physical aggression epigenetic modifier peptides and gene therapies, as well as immediate action tail nestling peptides causes reduced aggression amongst all species that ingest them; sweetness peptides would be made a part of the genetic engineering of the weed plants, (notably, DNA/gene earliest

phenotype and genotype  
form non-testosterone  
aggression is decreased,  
one version might be  
from insect nonaggression,  
Also doing that same:  
earliest occurrence of  
genotype and phenotype  
of nontestosterone  
nonadrenaline aggression  
genetic research on:  
reptiles, amphibians,  
sharks, the most genes  
shared with all  
vertebrates that has a

CNS (central nervous system) organism, octopi, lungfish, shellfish (limpets etc.), shrimp, lobsters, krill, fish and kelp, The internet says worms, planaria, and c elegans show aggression to each other; tlx, atro atn2 tll gug,

Neural network, deep learning AI pattern resonance measurement:

Have variously 11  
exterior color, white  
interior vases function  
like aquaria and have 18  
fish ( $p < .01$ ) pr vase;  
have the software,  
similar to published  
mouse watching  
software, record behavior  
and longevity of the  
clonal fish; Have the  
same experiment, in a  
public place such as a  
hospital lobby where  
people see the 11

colored vases; Look for data trends, have the deep learning AI suggest which two colors combined would cause the highest deviation from predicted chance. (Let's say White and Blue fish lived longest, then combine white and blue vertical stripe pattern at next construction for measurement; similarly if Blah\_color\_1, and Blah\_color\_2, were least

effecting of anything,  
combine them as vertical  
stripes at another vase to  
see if it's possible to get  
a response that is  
numerically  
“egregiously” median  
with very high z score  
(normal distribution  
bump narrowness) above  
probability;  
The software finding  
colors with outside  
probability IT/IL pattern  
effects then testing them

at a variety of vase paint shape forms (Single large circle of color on white or other color background, ) with the forms generated by genetic algorithm, finds existing and new IT/IL pattern forms, and the well being of the fish suggest their effect.

This can also be done with fish in 26 capital English Letter vases, plus Angstrom, and the

numbers 1-18. 44  
vases;

I would not expect the effect to be as strong with human observed 96 well plates, but at 96 well plates and zebrafish, each plate can screen 8 graphical (Vertical stripes, large circle on white background) forms at 11 colors, and 18 plates would make up a full observation set.



Although unlikely to work, A human directly drawing colors, shapes, and numbers on 96 well plates is possible, cheap, and rapid.

This technique can also be used with nonfish, perhaps raising c elegans in inkjet printed color 700 different color vases or also 96 well plates will find deep neural network findable, concentratable,

and amplifiable pattern resonance IT/IL effects. from both the human originated and the genetic algorithm generated forms. Genetic algorithms finding variants on English Alphabet letter shapes could be tested at vases and 96 well plates.

Pattern resonance characterization vases are likely to be more

effective if made out of opaque glassmakers glass, 96 well plates come in glass coated varieties

If the funding is there, cobalt blue glass vases could be painted over with white. Cobalt blue glass vases could also have all of the English and numbers -1, 0-18 written Letters written on them in glaze. My

perception from what JY said is that cobalt blue, perhaps also lapis lazuli, is the color of what I call IT pattern resonance effects, that others might call IL. For that reason screening all the letters, numbers, and some shapes with cobalt blue glass, perhaps better with actual cobalt, may have higher neural network and mathematical detectable

effects than other colors.

of 700 colors of vases

rubberbands

derived culture  
even moreso of stamina

Glans ring/very  
mushroom head penis  
sex toy